The New-York Times.

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[illegible] STATE ELECTION.

SUMMARY OF RETURNS.

[illegible] Probably Republican—Senate [illegible]—Assembly Democratic.

THE OFFICERS ELECTED.

We give below all the returns of the State [illegible] had reached us up to the hour of [illegible] instead of giving them in detail as they [illegible] we have presented them in tabular form [illegible] majorities only, which we have compared [illegible] the majorities in the same counties last year. The comparison is not always accurate, since [illegible] of the counties the returns this year are [illegible] while the majorities of last year, as given [illegible] the full vote. Still they are sufficient to [illegible] conjecture, more or less reliable, as to the [illegible] result.

[illegible] the Republican ticket do not seem [illegible] very large majority [illegible] and we are inclined to believe that the [illegible] ticket is elected. We hear of the election [illegible] Senators, with 12 Districts to hear [illegible] will give them a majority. The [illegible] will probably have a Democratic majority [illegible] in this City were [illegible]

[illegible]	2400		4605	2500
[illegible]		8	[illegible]	
[illegible]	300		2101	
[illegible]		217	[illegible]	
Cayuga	1307		3217	
[illegible]	60		3100	
Chemung		300	873	
Chenango*	350		3062	
Delaware	488		2860	
Erie		2011		635
Genesee*	1300		2186	
Greene*		1000		182
Herkimer*	300		3494	
Jefferson*	1000		4753	
Livingston	207		1945	
Montgomery	237		1501	
Madison	808		4451	
Monroe*	600		2901	
New-York*		22386		24142
Niagara	207		2042	
Onondaga	159		5844	
Ontario	17		2909	
Orange		600	320	
Oneida*	1040		4876	
Oswego	567		4562	
Orleans	4		2020	
Putnam		554		133
Rensselaer		1200	798	
St. Lawrence	2500		7740	
Saratoga	2		2076	
Schenectady	66		927	
Seneca		115	538	
Steuben*	2000		4053	
Tioga*	200		1177	
Tompkins	1400		2280	
Ulster		1500		1068
Washington	77		3542	
Wayne	250		3182	
Wyoming	168		2155	
Westchester		673		150
Totals	19,020	31,474	97,671	28,020
		19,020	28,020	
Majorities		12,443	69,641	
Democratic increase				3,444
Republican loss				73,642

* Complete.

Otsego County—eight towns to hear from.—Result on State ticket close; the same with State Senator. Cooperstown gives a Democratic majority on the State ticket of 124.

STATE OFFICERS PROBABLY ELECTED.

Secretary of State	Alson M. Clapp.
Comptroller	Robert Denniston.
Attorney-General	Wm. Curtis Noyes.
State Treasurer	John T. Hogeboom.
Canal Commissioner	Ariel S. Thurston.
State Eng. and Surveyor	George Geddes.
State Prison Inspector	Theo. Kirkpatrick.
Judge of Appeals	Timothy Jenkins.

JUDGES OF SUPREME COURT ELECTED.

First District	D. P. Ingraham.
	J. Sutherland.
Second District	John W. Brown.
	John A. Lott.

SENATORS ELECTED.

1. J. R. Smith, Dem.	14. John Niles, Dem.
2. Samuel Sloan, Dem.	15. H. Churchill, Rep.
3. P. R. Spinola, Dem.	18. J. A. Willard, Rep.
4. John C. Mather, Dem.	19. A. Hubbell, Rep.
5. Smith Ely, jr., Dem.	20. A. H. Ladin, Rep.
6. Richard Schell, Dem.	22. James Noxon, Rep.
7. John Doherty, Dem.	28. J. E. Patterson, Rep.
8. Benj. Brandreth, Dem.	29. Horatio J. Stone, Rep.
9. R. M. Tuthill, Dem.	31. Jas. Wadsworth, Dem.
10. Geo. W. Pratt, Dem.	

Democrats, 12; Republicans, 7. Not heard from, 18.

MEMBERS OF ASSEMBLY ELECTED.

Richmond	James Guyon, Rep.
Genesee Co	P. D. Kingman, Rep.
Steuben Co	R. B. Valkenburgh, Rep.
	W. Barnes, Rep.
Chenango Co	T. G. Lamb, Rep.
	William Kales, Rep.
	H. R. Hart, Dem.
Oneida	N. J. McKown, Rep.
	T. G. Halley, Rep.
	Reuben Knight, Rep.
Kings	J. Harris, Rep.
	R. Staples, Rep.
Westchester	A. B. Tappan, Dem.
	E. G. Sutherland, Dem.
	A. P. Lanning, Dem.
Erie	A. J. McNett, Dem.
	J. T. Wheelock, Dem.

[illegible]

1. [illegible], Dem.	8. Wm. Cook, Dem.
2. Richard [illegible], Dem.	9. D. J. Reilley, Dem.
3. E. T. Delaney, Dem.	10. G. A. Jeremiah, Dem.
4. Philip W. Engs, Dem.	11. Jas. H. Lynch, Dem.
5. Thos. Jones, Jr., Dem.	12. J. W. Chandler, Dem.
6. Noah A. Childs, Dem.	13. Wm. Gage, Dem.
7. [illegible], Dem.	14. D. J. Craig, Dem.
8. Edw. A. Moore, Dem.	15. George Weir, Dem.
17. [illegible] Duckman, Dem.	

Herkimer	Wm. Coppernall, Rep.
	Harris Lewis, Rep.
Suffolk	George B. Mills, Dem.
	George Howell, Dem.
Albany	Michael Cassidy, Dem.
	George Wolford, Rep.
	C. W. Armstrong, Dem.
	C. H. Adams, Rep.

Trenton, N. J., Wednesday, Nov. 4.

Rensselaer	C. A. Mott, Dem.
	Martin Miller, Dem.
Otsego	McLean, Democrat.
	Hard, Republican.

CITY JUDICIARY—ELECTED.

Superior Court	J. S. Bosworth,
	Edward Pierrepont.
Common Pleas	Henry H. Hilton.
Marine Court	Florence M'Carthy.
Surrogate	Ed. C. West.
District-Attorney	Peter B. Sweeney.
Recorder	Geo. G. Barnard.
Register	Wm. Miner.

MASSACHUSETTS ELECTION.

There is no disputing the result in Massachusetts. The following is the vote by counties, compared with last year:

	Governor, 1857.			President, 1856.		
	Rep. Banks.	Am. Gardner.	Dem. Beach.	Rep. Fremont.	Amer. Fillmore.	Dem. Buch.
Counties.						
Barnstable	801	486	464	2667	300	703
Berkshire	[illegible]	1600	2294	5344	377	2749
Bristol	[illegible]	2331	1877	8845	836	3468
Dukes	[No Returns.]			317	122	161
Essex	[illegible]	5804	[illegible]	15686	2622	4677
Franklin	[illegible]	292	1207	4446	260	1266
Hampden	[illegible]	907	2139	6633	[illegible]	[illegible]
Hampshire	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	5506	[illegible]	[illegible]
Middlesex	[illegible]	7700	5637	17722	4000	7309
Nantucket	[No Returns.]			555	73	125
Norfolk	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	2670	3407
Plymouth	[illegible]	2011	[illegible]	7723	1406	1372
Suffolk	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	4646	5363
Worcester	10514	4421	[illegible]	17971	2188	4404
Totals	60306	37057	34473	108190	19626	[illegible]

Plurality for Banks, (Republican,) 23,249. Three hundred and fourteen towns are heard from, leaving only twelve in the State. The Republican vote is probably about 30,000 to 35,000 less than last year.

Of the eight Councillors, seven are Banks men, and one is a Gardner man.

The Democrats have elected three Senators, which is a gain, as they had none last year. The Gardner party have elected two, possibly three, and the Banks party have the rest, 35.

To the House the Democrats have elected 34, Gardner 32, Banks 157, and 17 towns wanting.

The whole State ticket which Mr. Banks headed is elected, namely: For Lieutenant-Governor, Eliphalet Trask, of Springfield; for Secretary of the Commonwealth, Oliver Warner, of Northampton; for Treasurer and Receiver-General, Moses Tenney, Jr., of Georgetown; for Auditor, Charles White, of Worcester; for Attorney-General, Stephen H. Phillips, of Salem.

The triumph of the Banks party is therefore com[illegible]

[illegible] slate. In Boston, yesterday, the Republicans announced their triumph by firing one hundred guns on the Common.

MARYLAND ELECTION.

Undoubted Success of the Americans.

RIOTING AND BLOODSHED IN BALTIMORE—VOTERS DRIVEN FROM THE POLLS, &C.

Baltimore, Wednesday, Nov. 4—A. M.

The election here is proceeding quietly. There are indications of a large vote. The taverns are generally closed, and so far there has been no disorder beyond some tippling, and, in one instance, a knock [illegible]. The Mayor is personally visiting the polls, [illegible] all to deal fairly and maintain the [illegible].

Baltimore, Wednesday, Nov. 4—Noon.

[illegible] have reports of serious disturbances in the [illegible] Wards of the city.

[illegible] Seventeenth Ward an American has been [illegible] and another has [illegible] fatally [illegible] [illegible] took place in the Thirteenth Ward, and [illegible] naturalized voters were driven from the polls. [illegible] rumors are afloat, but in the absence of reliable information we forbear to give them.

In most of the Wards matters are quiet and peaceable.

Baltimore, Wednesday, Nov. 4—3:30 P. M.

The election passed off more quietly in the latter part of the day than was expected, though there has been a good deal of disorder and some bloodshed.

The parties in the Seventeenth Ward, mentioned in the dispatch this forenoon, are not dead, but both are seriously, if not fatally, wounded.

Another man was shot near the Fourth Ward polls this evening, but whether fatally or not is not yet ascertained.

The police have captured a large quantity of arms. They had been taken from one or two of the armories.

We have no returns as yet.

Baltimore, Wednesday, Nov. 4—9½ P. M.

The Americans are now marching the streets with music and transparencies, firing guns and pistols, cheering loudly and claiming the election of their whole ticket.

The scattering returns indicate a gain on Fillmore's vote, whose majority was 7,000.

There is no doubt that the Americans have swept the State.

The following are reported majorities:

First Ward, 637 majority for Hicks; Second Ward, 300 majority for Hicks; Fourth Ward, 1,623 majority for Hicks; Eighth Ward, 2,500 majority for Groom, Democrat for Governor.

Baltimore, Wednesday, Midnight, Nov. 4.

The Sixth Ward, of this city, gives Hicks, American, for Governor, 817 majority; the Ninth Ward 63; the Tenth Ward 22 and the Thirteenth Ward 420.

Baltimore, Thursday, Nov. 5—12½ A. M.

In this city the whole American Ticket is elected, including Harris and Davis, in the Third and Fourth Congressional Districts.

The American majority in the City is over 9,000 so far.

The Third Ward just in gives Hicks 833 majority.

Scattering returns from the Fifth Congressional District show gains for Kenkle, Democrat.

NEW-JERSEY ELECTION.

The Legislature Largely Democratic.

Trenton, Wednesday, Nov. 4.

The State is Democratic in both Senate and Assembly.

In Mercer County, Fish, Democrat, is elected to the Assembly by 250 majority. Messrs. Van Dyke and Martin, of the Opposition, are elected to the Assembly. Belleville, Opposition, is elected Clerk, and Rogers, Opposition, Surrogate.

The Democrats have elected six Senators out of eight. The Legislature will stand fifteen Democrats, four Americans, one Republican, and one Fusion. In the House the Democrats have 35 and the Opposition 25. This will give the Democrats a majority of 19 on joint ballot.

Judicial Election of the Vermont Legislature.

Montpelier, Wednesday, Nov. 4.

The Legislature to-day made the following Judicial Elections:

Chief Justice—Isaac P. Redfield, of Windsor.

Assistant Judges—M. L. Bennett, of Burlington; Luke P. Poland, of St. Johnsbury; Asa C. Aldes, of St. Albans; John Pierpont, of Vergennes; and Jas. Barrett, of Woodstock.

Election in Chicago.

Chicago, Mich., Wednesday, Nov. 4.

At the County Election yesterday, the Republicans elected their entire ticket. Their majority will probably reach 1,700.

Political.—The election in Kings County is so one-sided as to be almost entirely devoid of interest in its details. The total vote of the county was a little over 21,000. This was divided upon the State officers as follows: Democrats, 12,500; Americans, 4,500; Republicans, 4,500.

Remsen, Democratic candidate for Sheriff, received 12,542 votes, against [illegible] for [illegible], the Union candidate. The successful candidates were correctly reported yesterday.

Commissioners of Emigration.—The Commissioners of Emigration met in Worth-street on Wednesday, the President, Gulian C. Verplanck, Esq., in the Chair.

A communication was received from the Quarantine Commissioners stating that no notice had been taken of a former communication to the Board in reference to the buildings at Quarantine. They state that inasmuch as it is not their wish these erections should go into dilapidation, they have appointed a watchman to take care of them, whom they will pay up to the 6th of the present month and no longer. They wish the Emigration Commissioners to take charge of these buildings according to the provisions of the law.

The matter was referred to the Committee on Quarantine.

A resolution was adopted requesting the Directors of the Historical Society to appoint a place in their new building for the portrait of G. C. Verplanck, Esq., lately printed by Huntington and now suspended in the Board-room of this Commission.

The following is the usual weekly report:

Number Emigrants arrived to Oct. 28, 1857			158,400
Number Emigrants arrived since, Nov. 4			3,160
Total			161,568
To same date in 1856			120,399
	1857.	1856.	1855.
Number of inmates in Institution, Ward's Island	1,630	1,257	1,756
Number of inmates in Institution, Marine Hospital	124	107	91
Total	1,754	1,364	1,849
Overdraft on Bank Jan. 1, '57			$9,902 75
Receipts to Oct. 28, 1857	$331,838 81		
Receipts since Nov. 4, 1857, for Com'n alien passeng'rs	17,720 44		349,560 25
Total			[illegible] 50
Disbursements as per previous account to Oct. 28, '57	283,461 74		
Sundry expenses paid Oct. 28	[illegible]		[illegible] 15
Balance of Com'n Fund			[illegible] 76

GEO. W. WHEELER, Treasurer.

Coroner's Inquests.

The Supposed Wife Murder in Varick-street.—An inquest was held yesterday by Coroner Hills at the Eighth Ward Station-house, on the body of Mary Cain, who was found dead Tuesday morning at No. 173 Varick-street. The evidence showed that the deceased was very intemperate in her habits, and that the bruises on her person were caused by her frequent falls while intoxicated. There was no testimony to prove that her husband was in the habit of beating her. The medical testimony showed that there were no marks of violence on the body sufficient to cause death. The verdict was "Death by intemperance," and the husband was discharged from custody.

Another Death from Intemperance.—An inquest was held, yesterday, at the City Hospital on the body of Charles Noolan, who died from injuries to his spine, caused by a fall from the piazza of his house while intoxicated. A verdict was rendered accordingly. Deceased was a native of England and 35 years of age.

Fatal Fall on Shipboard.—Coroner Hills held an inquest, yesterday, at the Hospital in the case of Patrick O'Hearn, a laborer, who died from the effects of injuries received on board the ship *Bridgewater*, on the 30th ult. He was engaged at a hoisting rope, when it broke and a tub of grain fell on his head. A verdict was rendered of accidental death.

THREE DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE.

ARRIVAL OF THE CANADA AT HALIFAX.

NOTHING FROM INDIA.

New Turkish Ministry—Reschid Pacha Grand Vizier.

INTERESTING COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE.

Prohibition Against the Export of Breadstuffs from France Removed.

COTTON DECLINED—BREADSTUFFS DROOPING.

Consols 88 3-4 a 88 7-8.

[By the American Telegraph Co.'s Line, Office No. 21 Wall-street.]

Halifax, Wednesday, Nov. 4.

The R. M. steamship *Canada*, Capt. Lang, arrived here at 8 o'clock this morning. She left Liverpool at noon on the 24th ult.; her dates are consequently three days later than those already received by the *Arago* at New-York, and the *Indian* at Quebec.

The steamer *Antelope*, from Portland, arrived out at 3 o'clock on the afternoon of the 23d ult.

The steamer *Indiana*, from New-York, arrived at Southampton on the 23d ult.

The Financial News.

Financial matters are still the most interesting portion of the news.

In London on Wednesday, the 21st ult., the funds showed undiminished firmness, at a slight advance over Tuesday's rates. On the Stock Exchange money was in good supply at 5 to 5½ per cent. on Government securities, and at the Bank and Discount Market there was an absence of pressure.

The *Times'* City article, dated Wednesday evening, says: "The advance in the Bank rate to eight per cent. seems greatly to have checked the exportation of gold to New-York. The *Arago*, from Southampton, has taken out £30,000 from France, but only £7,500 from England, while the total by the *City of Baltimore*, from Liverpool, is only £8,300. It was intended to send £30,000 by the latter vessel, but the Bank movement caused the principal portion to be countermanded. The quantity of goods being forwarded is very small, and this fact will tend to improve the American exchanges. The India Company have given notice of a further rise of four per cent. on their rate for bills on India."

On Thursday, 22d ult., the funds exhibited great steadiness, closing at a slight advance.

The *Times* says *the Money Market is exceedingly quiet, and owing to the absence of any important failures and the signs of general stability among the leading manufacturing and shipping firms throughout the country, a very satisfactory feeling is observable.* Uncertainty still prevails as to the probability of any further upward movement on the part of the Bank, but the question will perhaps be solved before the lapse of another week. The demand for money is comparatively quiet both at the Bank and out of doors. Numerous suspensions continue to be announced on the Continent, especially among the manufacturing firms of Germany.

The Bank of England had thrown out some American bills, known or supposed to be connected with intended shipments of specie to the United States.

On Friday the funds continued buoyant. There were no gold withdrawals from the Bank.

The rate of discount at Hamburg had declined to 8½ per cent.

The Bank of Belgium has advanced its rate of discount to 5½ per cent.

The Bank of Denmark has increased its rate of discount from 5 to 6 per cent.

The *Times* says that the *Canada* takes out tenders for £400,000 of 8 per cent. bonds of the Michigan Central Railroad for the extinction of a portion of their floating debt.

The value of money on the Stock Exchange remains as low as 4 per cent.

The *Daily News* of Friday says that the demand for money in the Bank of England was heavy.

There had been a monetary pressure on the banks of Ireland.

The Receiver-General of Taxes at Angiers, France, has suspended, in consequence of speculations on the Bourse, with a deficit in his accounts of 400,000 francs.

The *Daily News* Paris correspondent writes that the Governor of the Bank of France went to Compiegne on Tuesday, prepared to ask the Emperor for a decree giving forced currency to bank-notes. It was not likely that the request would be granted.

The Bullion in the Bank of France was stated upon reliable authority to have decreased thirty-five millions of francs since the last monthly returns.

Failures were expected in Paris.

Gold was being taken from the Bank of France for America.

The French Three Per Cents closed at 66f. 65c.

The Vienna correspondent of the London *Times*, writing on the 19th ult., says that during the last two or three days there had been a lull in the financial pressure; but that it was considered probable that the crisis was very far from being attained, and that it was not improbable that the other Italian States would follow the example of Parma in withdrawing from the Austrian Customs Union.

A letter from Zurich, Switzerland, states that thirty commercial houses, principally in the silk and ribbon trade, have failed there.

Great Britain.

Mr. The [illegible] American [illegible] Peyer, is dead.

Lord Macaulay has been elected High Steward of Cambridge.

The papers continue to publish lengthy speeches by prominent men on the affairs of India. Amongst others, the Duke of Cambridge addressed the citizens of Sheffield, on the occasion of laying the foundation stone for the Crimean monument. He urged stern justice to the mutineers, and stated that recruiting was progressing in a perfectly favorable manner.

Mr. Gladstone made a speech at Liverpool upon the educational question. He denounced government patronage as the curse and plague of the country, and hoped for the day when nearly every office will be held up in the face of the country for the best candidate.

An examination in the Bankruptcy Court of London, has brought to light extraordinary exposures in regard to the manufacture of accommodation bills by commercial men.

The London *Times* taking for a text a protectionist article from an American paper, eulogizes free-trade principles, and expresses surprise they make such slow progress in the United States.

A farewell demonstration was given to Neal Dow by the temperance men, at Liverpool, on the 23d ult. He is a passenger per the *Canada*.

France.

Accounts from the Departments through which the river Allier flows are very unfavorable. The water was rising rapidly.

Spain.

The new Cabinet was still unorganized.

Admiral Armero continues to occupy the post of the head of the future ministry, but the business of the various departments was transacted by Under-Secretaries of State.

A dispatch from Madrid says that the Cortes was convoked for the 30th of October, but will not assemble till the 30th of December.

Prussia.

The King of Prussia was regaining his health very slowly—indeed it is inferred that his physicians when officially called upon will have to give such a certificate in regard to the probability of the King being able to resume his monarchical functions as will warrant the constitutional assumption of the Regency by the Prince of Prussia.

Italy.

The Pope was paying his promised visit to Civita Vecchia, where he was greeted with various demonstrations of respect.

Turkey.

A telegraphic dispatch, dated Jassy, Oct. 19, states that the Divan had that day come to a resolution to recognize the rights of the port, and in favor of a union of the Principalities under a constitutional sovereign, to be chosen from one of the Western dynasties, a representative form of Government, and a neutrality of State. The Wallachia Divan had arrived at a similar result.

Constantinople, Thursday.—The Turkish Ministry has been overthrown, and Reschid Pacha has been appointed Grand Vizier; Riza Pacha, Minister of War, Yassif Pacha, to the Imperial Guard, and Pruni Pacha to the Artillery.

The Duke of Oporto, brother of the King of Portugal, is spoken of as the likely candidate to the throne of the United Principalities.

France is now said to regret that the question of union has gone so far, because serious complications must arise between Austria and Prussia on the subject.

India.

There is nothing later from India.

The steamer *Ripon* arrived at Southampton on the 22d ult., with a heavy portion of the last Indian mail, and numerous passengers who had made hair-breadth escapes from the Sepoys.

Latest by Telegraph from London to Liverpool.

London, Saturday morning.

The Paris correspondent of the *Daily News*, says that the overthrow of the Turkish Cabinet had long been foreseen, the late Cabinet having found its financial difficulties beyond its strength.

The *Courrier de Constantinople* of the 17th states that the Divan is opposed to the Russian proposition relative to the arrangements of the frontiers of Asia.

The nomination of Reschid Pacha as Grand Vizier [illegible] the Danubian Principalities, but it is said very confidently that the Porte will be supported in its policy on the Principalities by England and Austria.

A Russian dispatch says that the Porte persists in its claim to the island of Perim, and refuses the offered indemnity.

The Russian Legation at Teheran has ordered the Persian division of the army of the Caucasus to assist in the pacification of Khorassan.

A "serious collision" has taken place at Frankfort between the soldiers there of the different corps. It is thought that several of the regiments must be removed from the city.

Vice-Admiral Sir M. Berkeley, who has resigned his post of First Naval Lord of the Admiralty, it is reported, will be raised to a peerage.

The *Morning Star* says it is thoroughly understood that not only the Premier, but all the members of the Cabinet, have finally arranged for the recall of the present Governor-General of India.

The *Daily News* makes an important announcement. It understands that the French Government have decided upon rescinding the prohibition against the export of corn and flour from France. To this step they are impelled in consequence of strong remonstrances from the agricultural districts. One likely effect of the measure, according to the *Daily News*, will be to precipitate a fall in the English Corn Markets, which are already depressed by the high rate of interest coupled with the accounts from America.

The *Daily News* has also another article of news which is interesting—that the East India Company are about to make some large remittances of silver to India; that they have already effected insurances to the amount of at least £200,000. The policy now inaugurated by the East India Company will tend to aggravate the drain of silver, at a time when it has already acquired very inconvenient proportions. The *Daily News* remarks, in conclusion, that the period is evidently drawing near when the expenditure entailed by the Indian revolt will exercise a more direct influence upon the English market. The approaching dispatch of two hundred thousand or half a million sterling in silver by the Indian House authorities, to the relief of the local Government, will probably be only the first of a series of calls upon this market.

A telegram from St. Petersburg quotes the Exchange on London as low as 35d. At this Exchange gold ought to flow freely to this side. The reason it does not is to be found in the fact that the precious metals command 3½ per cent. premium among the money changers. The Bank only furnishes small amounts of gold to applicants.

On Saturday, the Count Lisboa formally demanded the hand of the German Princess Stephanie of Sigmaringen, for his Sovereign, the King of Portugal.

It is officially stated that it is the intention to launch the *Great Eastern* either on Nov. 3, or Dec. 2.

London, Saturday—10:15 A. M.

During a conflict at Frankfort, between the soldiers of the Federal garrison and the men of the Austrian and Bavarian regiments, swords and bayonets were brought freely into use, and a great number of soldiers were wounded on both sides. The Servian Government had made known that the plot recently discovered was of a Republican character, and that the chiefs of it were in communication with the leaders of existing movements in the Danubian Principalities.

Accounts from Constantinople state that the Porte considers that its treaties have been violated by the recent appearance of a Russian ship-of-war, the *Sutschuck*, and it has accordingly demanded an explanation from the Russian Ambassador at Constantinople.

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE.

Liverpool Cotton Market.

The Brokers' Circular of the Liverpool Cotton Market quotes all qualities slightly lower, and the middling qualities ⅛d.@3-16d. lower. The inferior qualities were irregular and nominal. The sales of the week were 31,000 bales, including 2,000 to speculators and 1,000 for export. The sales of Friday were 5,000 bales, of which 1,000 bales were for export, the market closing with very little inquiry, and prices barely sustained at the following rates: Fair Orleans, 9⅝d.; Middling Orleans, 9 1-16d.; Fair Mobiles, 9¼d.; Middling Mobiles, 9¼d.; Fair Uplands, 8¾d.; Middling Uplands, 8⅞d. The stock in port was estimated at 315,000 bales, of which 160,000 were American.

The advices from Manchester and the manufacturing districts generally, are unfavorable. A very dull tone prevailed.

Liverpool Breadstuffs Market.

In the Liverpool Market Breadstuffs were dull, with a declining tendency. Messrs. Richardson, Spence & Co. say Flour was dull and nominally unchanged since Tuesday. Western Canal, 28s.@30s. 6d.; Philadelphia and Baltimore, 31s.@31s. 6d.; Ohio, 32s.@33s. Wheat dull and 2d.@3d. lower, white inferior was almost unsalable; red, 7s.@8s. 10d.; white, 8s. 10d.@9s. 6d., and choice 9s. Corn quiet and steady; mixed and yellow, 37s. 6d.; white, 41s.@42s.

The Brokers' Circular says that on the week inferior Flour had declined 1s. 6d.@2s., inferior wheat 2d., and mixed Corn 1s.

Liverpool Provision Market.

The Liverpool Provision Market was dull. Messrs. Richardson, Spence & Co., Bigland, Athya & Co., Jas. McHenry and others report Beef quiet; the Government contracts had been made, averaging 29 10s. The Pork contracts averaged about 29 5s. Bacon was quiet, and inferior qualities declined 1s. Lard heavy, 1s.@2s. lower and nominal. Tallow dull; butchers' 58s.@58s.

Liverpool Produce Market.

The Brokers' Circular quotes Ashes firm; Pots, 41s.@44s.; Pearls, 44s.@45s. Sugar heavy and declined, operating on the market at a decline of 1s.@2s. Molasses slightly declined. Coffee quiet and slightly lower. Rice heavy, with but little inquiry, and prices weak. Tea dull and prices weak; common Congou 1s. 1d.@1s. 1½d. Rosin steady; sales of 3,500 bbls. at 4s. 6d.@5s. 1d. for common, and 5s. 6d.@6s. for medium. Nothing doing, and quotations nominal. Seal and Cod Oils unchanged. Linseed Oil, dull at 36s. 6d.@37s. Spirits of Turpentine dull at 36s.@36s. 6d. No demand for Cloverseed.

London Money Market.

Messrs. Baring Brothers quote Bar Silver 5s. 1⅝d.; Dollars, 5s. ½d. and nominal. There was a moderate demand for money at the Bank's advanced rates. Consols for Money closed at 88¾@88⅞. The Bullion in the Bank of England had decreased £865,000.

London Markets.

Messrs. Baring Brothers quote Iron quiet and nominal at £7 for Rails and Bars. Breadstuffs were quiet. Wheat declined 2s.@3s.; White 52s.@56s.; Red 50s.@52s. Flour 27s.@30s. Sugar heavy and 1s.@2s. lower. Tea inbut little inquiry and prices weak. Congou 1s. 1d. Coffee heavy and 2s. lower. Fish Oils unchanged. Saltpetre declined 1s.@2s. Tin declined 5s.@6s. Linseed Oil flat at 37s. Rice dull. Tallow dull. Petersburg 56s. 3d.@56s. 6d. Spirits of Turpentine dull at 36s. 6d.

Havre Market.

In the Havre market Cotton had a declining tendency; sales of the week 8,500 bales N. Orleans, *tres ordinaire* 125f. Stock in port 99,000 bales. Breadstuffs quiet and tending downwards. Ashes dull and slightly lower. Sugar heavy. Oils quiet. Provisions dull. Rice heavy and prices barely maintained. Tallow slightly lower. Lard steady. Tea nominal.

Liverpool Freight Market.

Freights to New-York were unchanged; there was but little offering to any point. Passengers very dull.

American Securities.

Messrs. Baring Bros. report the business in American securities to have been chiefly in Railroad Shares and Bonds. Penn. Central Shares, 1st Mortgage Bonds, [illegible]; do. 2d Mortgage Bonds, [illegible]; Michigan Central Shares, 44; [illegible] Fives, Bonds, 67; Penn. Fives, [illegible]; do. Inscriptions, 72.

Messrs. Bell & Co. report American Stocks generally active, particularly for State Stocks, and Railway Shares. There was less doing in Railroad Bonds. United States 6s of 1867-8, 103@105; do Bonds of do, 104@105; Maryland fives, Bonds, 88@90; Massachusetts fives, Bonds, 100; Pennsylvania fives, 70@72; Pennsylvania fives, Bonds of 1877, 75@80; Virginia 6s of 1888, 78@82; do. fives of 1888, 85@90; Illinois Central sevens, Free Land, 84@85; do. sixes of 1875, 73@78; Illinois Central Shares, 30@35, 8 cent. discount; Michigan Central eights of 1860, 76@78; do of 1869, 76@78; Reading R. R., 35@37; New-York Central sixes, 75@76; do sevens, 85@87; do Shares, 63@65; Erie sevens, Convertibles, 35@38; Erie Stock, 15@18; Pennsylvania Central shares, 1st mortgage, 85@88.

The London papers report the following business on Thursday:—Michigan Central 8s of 1869, 75½; Illinois Central Shares, 4½ discount; do 7s of 1875, 75.

Latest Markets.

Liverpool, Saturday Noon.

Messrs. Richardson, Spence & Co. report Breadstuffs very quiet, and prices tending downwards. Provisions as yesterday. Lard and Tallow dull and nominal. Cotton opens quiet, and prices are weak.

Sailing of the Canada for Boston.

Halifax, Wednesday, Nov. 4.

The Royal Mail steamship *Canada*, Capt. Lang, sailed from this port at 11½ o'clock this forenoon for Boston, where she will be due to-morrow (Thursday) evening.

CASE OF MRS. WOODMAN.

Traverse to the Return—Offer to Put in Evidence an Affidavit of Mrs. Woodman Characterized as Libellous by Relator's Counsel—Evidence of Mr. Pritchard in Support of the Affidavits.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Nov. 4.

Before Hon. Judge Roosevelt.

The hearing of further argument on the *Habeas Corpus* case of Mrs. Caroline Woodman was resumed to-day before Hon. Judge Roosevelt in the room generally occupied by the first part of the Court of Common Pleas in the City Hall. The public attendance was quite large.

Mr. Brady recalled to the attention of the Court the fact that he had on former occasions stated his intention to move for a postponement of this case till the 9th of November, and he would make that motion on the proofs submitted. He wished to know on what evidence the other side meant to rely.

Mr. Busteed said he had a preliminary objection to that motion, when it came to be made, which he now wished to interpose, this reason, he thought, would operate as a reason against having any such motion at this stage of the proceedings. He had been advertised that there was more testimony upon that motion. He supposed it would be improper to receive any more testimony upon that subject now, without furnishing to them (relator's counsel) the very thing which they did not desire—a pretext for delay. And rather than that should occur by any act of the relator, and rather than that his counsel—Mrs. Woodman's counsel—should appear for a moment to occupy such a position, upon the discussion on a writ of *habeas corpus*, and especially in this case, he would strenuously oppose the introduction of any more testimony, upon the ground of delay. He thought he understood his Honor (the Judge) to place the propriety of such a motion on the strength of Mrs. Woodman's own request, about which he would have something to say when that motion came to be argued. For the present he would content himself with saying that his Honor had no right to hear such a motion at this stage of the proceedings, that the only question which had hitherto been discussed in its statutory and orderly method was in relation to the application for an attachment against these parties for the nonproduction of the body according to the exigencies of his Honor's writ. Before the motion on the main issue—viz.: whether this woman should or should not be allowed the benefit of the writ of *habeas corpus*—could be entertained, the pleadings in this case must be put in, and when the issues contemplated by the statutes of the State were in a clear and legal manner presented for his (the Judge's) consideration, his Honor might then, perhaps, entertain jurisdiction of a motion to adjourn this Court of *habeas corpus*, upon which it would give him (Counsel) much pleasure to be heard.

Mr. Brady thought the matter a very simple one. He had never heard that a motion to postpone a judicial proceeding was ever too late.

The Judge said it was quite obvious to any person who had traced this proceeding that the main issue was whether this lady was in that condition of mind which could, within certain legal limits, be termed unsound. It was not absolutely necessary that she should be a lunatic, but simply in a state of unsound mind. If he was to assume that she was in a state of unsound mind, then the communication which had been sent here in her name requesting a suspension of proceedings must be disregarded. If he was to assume that she was of sound mind, then he must discharge her. It was obvious, then, that they had got to ascertain what was the state of her mind, even for the purpose of determining this motion to postpone, and the object of a motion to postpone could just as effectually be accomplished after the whole case was heard as before. He preferred, therefore, that the evidence in the case be finished.

Mr. Busteed asked if his Honor intimated, that it was proper to finish the pleadings now?

The Judge answered that as he had already stated, this was not an ordinary case of *habeas corpus* where a sane person is brought up, but a case in which it was set up that there was reasonable ground to suppose, although it had not been proved, that this woman was not competent to direct the proceedings, and that matter must first be disposed of. He should suppose that regular pleadings were not needed in this case.

Mr. Brady said there was one thing on which he wished his Honor to hold his mind free from any predetermined conclusion. He meant to insist as a matter of law, that, in a case of necessity, a husband has a right to place his wife under so much moral restraint as is essential to the protection of her life and health, and that cannot be interfered with by any Judge or other person. That was wholly aloof from the question of lunacy.

Mr. Busteed asked the Court for an order to enable Mrs. Woodman to comply with the statutes of the State, and providing that she be brought from Flushing to New-York to some place in New-York designated by the Court, so that in the presence of her counsel, by their advice and assistance, and in the presence of Dr. Rufus Sanger, she might traverse this return to the writ of *habeas corpus*. Mr. Busteed read the 64th section of the statute as sustaining his demand.

The Judge asked whether it was not contradictory to act on the apparently irreconcilable assumptions that her presence was at one and the same time to be excused because of the state of her mind, and that she be required to be brought forward to swear a traverse to the return.

Mr. Busteed said the contradiction was not caused by his motion, because she was regarded as being in a condition to warrant the Court in assuming that she was able to make the petition which his Honor had been called upon to found his judicial discretion and action.

The Court denied having assumed any such thing. If it had assumed it, it would not have heard any more of this matter.

After much discussion, in the course of which Mr. Brady pledged himself that if the case were adjourned till Saturday he would guarantee a speedy and happy termination to the case.

The Judge denied the motion of Mr. Busteed, and stated that he was ready to go on immediately with the case, the subject of issue being whether this lady was in fact, in a sound state of mind or not.

Mr. Busteed excepted to the Judge's ruling, and read the following:

TRAVERSE TO THE RETURN.

Gardner Furness, the relator in this proceeding, for answer to, and in denial of the return to the writ of *habeas corpus* herein made by Allan MacDonald, says that it is not true that Caroline Woodman, therein named, is in his charge as a patient.

Second—That it is not true, as in said return alleged, that her husband, C. O. Woodman, placed her in said MacDonald's charge, to be treated for nervousness and imbecility of intellect, induced by the long and continued use of opium and other stimulants.

Third—That it is not true, according to the information and belief of this relator, that the intellect of the said Caroline remains still feeble.

Fourth—That it is not true, according to the belief of this relator, that the said Caroline Woodman informed the said MacDonald that she had not in any way communicated with this relator, requesting and authorizing him to take measures for her release, and had made no communication to any person outside the institution, except by letters directed to her husband, with inclosures to her parents.

Sixth—That it is untrue, as in the said return alleged, that the purposes to be answered by the application of the relator for the writ of *habeas corpus* granted herein are of the most dishonorable character.

Seventh—That it is untrue, as in the said return alleged, that under the circumstances and in her present state of mind, the said Caroline Woodman cannot without danger to her mind be brought before the officer issuing this writ.

Eighth—And in denial of the said return, and in support of the writ, the relator herein alleges, upon his information and belief, that the husband of the said Caroline, falsely and fraudulently, as against her rights, caused her to be confined in said Lunatic Asylum, without the knowledge or consent of her father, mother, brothers, or any of her relatives or friends, and falsely pretended to one of her brothers, upon being inquired of by him as to her whereabouts, that the said Caroline was in Boston, Massachusetts, while the relator alleges the fact to be that at the time of such inquiry she was confined by her husband and restrained of her liberty in the house of one Thomas B. Merrick, and from there by her said husband taken and imprisoned at Flushing, in the jail or asylum of which Allan MacDonald is the keeper. And in further denial of the said return, this relator says that the said Caroline Woodman was not, up to the time of her imprisonment at Flushing, a subject of any constitutional or accidental malady which brought her in any degree within the description of persons known to and called in the law *non compos mentis*; and that if she is now suffering an affection of the nerves, or imbecility of any degree, it is the result of her illegal imprisonment, and the cruel, vindictive, and oppressive treatment of which she is the victim while an inmate of an Asylum for Lunatics. And in further denial of said return this relator says that his interference upon behalf of said Caroline Woodman as relator in this proceeding, was taken at her urgent, earnest, and repeatedly written solicitations as set forth in the letters on file in this proceeding, and that his sole object was and is to release her from an imprisonment which he believes to be unlawful, and to afford to her an opportunity of returning to the house of her parents. And he denies, expressly and without qualification, that by her release he intended or desired, or now intends or desires, that the said Caroline Woodman should put herself under the protection or direction of the relator except for the single purpose, and only so far as may be necessary for that purpose, of facilitating her intentions, and his wishes, that she should return without the delay of an hour to her home in her father's house.

GARDNER FURNESS.

City and County of New-York, ss.—Gardner Furness, of said City, the relator herein, being duly sworn, says that the foregoing denial of the return to the writ of *habeas corpus* in this proceeding is true of his own knowledge, except as to the matters therein stated on his information and belief, and as to those matters he believes it to be true. GARDNER FURNESS.

Sworn before me this 4th day of November, 1857.

James Sanford, Commissioner of Deeds.

Mr. Busteed moved that the traverse being filed, the Court make an order *instanter*, that he (Counsel) be allowed to see his Counsel in the presence of the Counsel of any other person named by the Court, and in the presence of physicians named by the Court, to read this return to her, and hear her in such presence either assent to or dissent from its contents.

The Judge refused the motion. Exception taken.

Mr. Brady proposed to read an affidavit, sworn to before Myer Marston, on the 1st September last by Mrs. Woodman, and giving a full history of her.

Mr. Busteed interposed and objected to the statement of the contents of the affidavit, as well as to the reading of it.

The Judge suggested the necessity of giving proof of the signature.

Mr. Busteed demanded that proof be given of the writing of the Commissioner of Deeds.

The Judge expressed his intention of taking judicial notice of the signature of the Commissioner in this State.

Mr. Brady—As we do in all cases.

Mr. Busteed excepted and objected to the paper because it was not entitled in any action, suit or proceeding in any Court, or before any officer authorized to receive papers. He objected to it also on the ground that it was taken on the 1st day of September, 1857, when, by the affidavit of Mr. Merrick in this case, she was in his house.

Mr. Brady—There is no such thing in the affidavit.

The Judge explained that this paper would only be received in the character of an affidavit at all, but as coming from the party in whose name [illegible] at issue between Mrs. Woodman and Mr. Furness; and he (the Judge) did not understand this paper as being offered in that light at all. As a judicial document at bar, it was immaterial whether it was sworn to or not. The only thing to be inquired about was this, was it written by her or not? And the question whether it was written under duress was a proper subject of inquiry, and would, if affirmatively established, go very far towards destroying the effect of the document.

Mr. Busteed objected to its being read at all, on the ground that it was libellous—falsely, scandalously and in the most defamatory manner possible, libellous—on a party who, by his (the Judge's) own judgment had just been pronounced to be not a party to this proceeding; and he would ask His Honor to read it himself before giving the stamp of his authority to what he (Mr. Busteed) pronounced to be a false, malicious and scandalous libel, procured from this woman while under duress.

Mr. Brady contended that the affidavit was admissible, on the ground that it was utterly irreconcilable with the idea that the letters, purporting to have been written by her, and produced on the other side, could have been written by a person of sound mind. He denied that Mr. Merrick's affidavit contained the slightest evidence of the lady having been in his house on the first of September.

In asserting his surprise at the fact that Mr. Busteed professed to know the contents of an affidavit which, so far as he (Brady) knew, he had not seen, Mr. Brady cited precedent to the Court for the proposition that one might, in an affidavit, libel, in the vulgar sense of the word, all the persons in the world without incurring any legal liability therefor. The only remedy in such a case was by motion to strike out the libelous passages. He charged the other side with having elicited this affidavit by persisting in reading Mrs. Woodman's letters, and argued that the return was perfectly sufficient to warrant the Court in acceding to the application for postponement which had been based upon it.

The Judge reaffirmed his wish to have the signature to the affidavit proved.

Mr. Busteed said he was informed of the contents of this paper, because it had been in the possession of Mr. Furness, Sr., to whom Mr. Oliver Otis Woodman had presented it as a complaint made to the father of a man of full years, by a husband who was also a man of full years, alleging that his (Furness) son had injured him in his marital relations. A copy of that paper had been taken by the father and presented by him to the son, and by the son, as was his right, presented to the Counsel in this case. This affidavit was offered as a proof of the lady's insanity, but it seemed that she was sane or insane according to the exigencies of the hour; that she was sane when her affidavit was to be produced; that she was insane when her letters were to be produced.

Mr. Brady, in compliance with the suggestion of the Court, called Mr. Pritchard, his associate counsel, to prove the signature to the affidavit.

TESTIMONY OF MR. W. A. PRITCHARD.

In reply to Mr. Brady's questions, the witness testified as follows: I have been counsel for Mr. Woodman for some years past, in several matters in which he has been concerned; I first made the acquaintance of this lady (Mrs. Woodman) about a week, I should think, before the 1st of September, when I accompanied Mr. Woodman, at his request, to the house of Mr. Thomas B. Merrick, in Eighteenth-street, near Second-avenue; I finally prepared the paper, which she signed; on that evening I conversed with her for several hours; (objected to;) I made the draft of the paper and my clerk copied it; I don't know whether the draft is in existence or not; I think it is among the papers in my office; I was not present when the lady signed it; this paper was not read over to her in my presence; the draft of it was read over to her; (objected to and exception taken;) she did not sign the notes which I took down.

The Judge—I understand you to say you made a draft of the paper which you now hold in your hand? Witness assented.

Q.—Did you read over to her that paper before copying it? A.—I must be allowed to state to your Honor exactly what I did.

Mr. Busteed—I hope no such allowance will be granted.

Mr. Brady was going to prove that it was an original paper in the sense of the law. If the first draft was in existence it would be produced.

Mr. Busteed objected to the witness stating what he did.

Mr. Brady said the question was, did you read the draft of that paper to Mrs. Woodman?

The Judge would admit the question and note an exception.

Witness—I cannot answer without explaining what the draft was.

Mr. Busteed submitted that the question was answered, and objected to anything but a categorical reply.

(Question allowed and exception noted.)

Witness—The statements made by this lady on the occasion to which I have referred, extended over a considerable period of time; they were relations of different facts and circumstances which were not made in chronological order; (objected to;) the draft was read to her on the spot, in detached portions, each subject by itself, as she stated it to me; [illegible] from which the paper was copied was a minute made by me from those minutes, the only difference being that—(objected to.)

Court—All I want to know is how far she was cognizant of the contents of this paper?

Witness—[illegible] she assented to every word of it.

To Mr. Brady—I think the memoranda of this lady's statements to me were burned immediately upon the extract being completed; what I call the extract was the original of this paper; I have never seen Mrs. Woodman write; have seen papers of her writing.

Q.—Have you seen papers of her handwriting, so as to know the character of her handwriting?

(Objected to; exception noted.)

Witness—I think so; I had in my possession on the evening which I spent with Mrs. Woodman at least one note of considerable length, and other scraps of her writing which she recognized as hers, and conversed about as hers; have seen the letters written by the lady, and produced by the other side in this controversy; from what I have thus seen, I have formed an opinion of the character of her writing.

(Objected to.)

Q.—Is that her signature?

Mr. Busteed objected. Question allowed and exception noted.

Witness—I have no doubt of it; it is her signature; the originals of the letters connected with this paper were in my possession for several weeks, but Mr. Woodman, the husband, on the evening before he left town, desired to take them; I handed them to him, and have not seen them since; the lady did not sign either the memoranda or first draft that I made.

Mr. Busteed claimed that on the state of facts as presented by the testimony of the witness, without any cross-examination, the paper could not be read.

The Judge, being of a different opinion, suggested the advisability of a cross-examination. The witness was cross-examined accordingly.

Cross-examined.—I am a lawyer of some 20 years' standing; think I have once or twice before been called as a witness to prove handwriting; never received a note from Mrs. Woodman addressed to me, nor did I know of her having written one addressed by her to any member of my family; she is about 30 or 35 years of age; when I saw her she was lying on the sofa; she seemed at times, her husband was with me; we found her in the front room, second story, of Merrick's house; never was in Merrick's house on any other occasion; as I passed through the entrance there appeared to be darkness on the first floor; think I found Woodman there; believed had arranged with him to call there; that arrangement was made at my office in the course, I think, of the same day; think we were let into Merrick's house by a young man of sixteen or eighteen years old; have no acquaintance with Mr. Merrick's family; that young man may have been Woodman's nephew, but I don't know; when I got into Merrick's house I think Mr. Woodman came down the stairs to me; he took me immediately up stairs; don't think he knocked at the door of the room up stairs; I followed him; I am certain he did not unlock the door; don't remember the hour exactly I got to Mr. Merrick's house; I told him I would go immediately after dinner; my nominal dinner hour is half-past five; think it was about seven o'clock when I got to Mr. Merrick's house; it must have been nearly ten before I left—between nine and ten, probably about half-past nine; when I went in she was not sobbing; she was reclining on the end of the sofa; don't know how soon she began to sob; she sobbed, at intervals throughout the visit; there was nobody present but the hus[band]

[Continued on Eighth Page.]

ARRIVAL OF THE STAR OF THE WEST

A MILLION AND A HALF IN TREASURE

Very Important from Central America.

Seizure and Blockade of the San Juan River by Costa Rica.

ANNULMENT OF THE WEBSTER TRANSIT GRANT.

INTERESTING FROM NEW-GRANADA.

One Month Later from the South Pacific.

ADDITIONAL FROM CALIFORNIA.

The U. S. Mail steamship *Star of the West*, A. G. GRAY commanding, from Aspinwall on the [illegible] of the 28th ult., *via* Havana, arrived at this port yesterday morning.

The news from San Francisco has been anticipated by the arrival of the *Quaker City* from Havana.

The Pacific Mail steamship *Golden Gate* left San Francisco Oct. 5, with the usual semi-monthly mails, passengers and treasure, but had not proceeded over 200 miles when she broke her shaft, and was compelled to put back. She arrived in San Francisco on the 10th, and transferred her [illegible] and passengers to steamship *Golden Age*, which left on the night of the 11th, and arrived at Panama on the morning of the 24th. Hon. [illegible], Col. J. C. FREMONT and Gov. [illegible] and family, of Oregon, were among the passengers from California.

The following passengers died on board the *Golden Age*:

Oct. 15—W. H. Hoag, of Greenbush, Rensselaer County, N. Y., aged 50 years. Oct. 18—J. Biscalia, aged 5 years, of pleurisy. Oct. 19—N. Sweeny, 41 years, of consumption. Oct. 21—Mrs. Haley, of Gloucester, Mass., of consumption, aged 42 years. Nov. 2—on board *Star of the West*, died Henry Woods, waiter, aged 27 years.

On Oct. 29, 18 miles west of Havana, the *Star of the West* spoke the steamship *St. Louis*, bound to Aspinwall, and on the 31st exchanged signals with *Black Warrior*.

We are indebted to Purser BULLAY for special favors, and to Wells, Fargo & Co.'s Express for papers received with dispatch.

The following is the treasure list of the *Star of the West*:

Wells, Fargo & Co.	$287,000	Newhouse & Spets	$13,000
Am. Ex. Bank	220,000	Goldstone & Friend	20,000
Robt. Hallett & Co	131,000	J. Lee & Co.	16,000
[illegible] Kelly & Co.	60,000	Ross, Falconer & Co	14,256
Duncan & Sherman	74,000	Mender & Adams	8,500
J. Patrick	60,000	R. E. Griffin	2,000
[illegible] & Co.	56,000	W. Delano, Jr.	5,000
[illegible] & Co.	45,000	W. Seligman	42,000
[illegible] Hoffman	[illegible]	[illegible] & Bro.	8,450
Freeman & Co.	32,000	W. Hallett	2,500
Renard & Co.	30,100	[illegible] & Hunting's	1,600
Howland & Aspinw'll	42,751	T. J. Hand & Co	2,000
J. Strauss & Bro.	29,183	L. J. Rosenfeld	20,000
F. M. Drexel	20,000	[illegible] Hobson	20,074
Clark & Wilbur	20,000	George & Bro.	253
[illegible] & Co.	16,000	Everett & Brown	2,000
Irving Bank	16,000	T. M. Ceballos	1,500
Morgan & Holloway	10,0[illegible]	Order	110,023
W. H. Dunbar	10,000		
Total			$1,464,457

Very Important from Central America.

The San Juan River Seized by Costa Rica—Official Announcement of the Blockade—Probabilities of Another War—Annulment of the Transit Grant to Webster and Harris—Another Rival in the Field—The Elections in Nicaragua—Disturbances in Guatemala—The Honduras Railway.

From Our Own Correspondent.

PANAMA, [illegible] October, 1857.

The British steam line-of-battle-ship *Brunswick* arrived at Aspinwall on the 19th, with papers from Granada to Oct. 2, Costa Rica to the 10th, and Greytown to Oct. 17.

The *Brunswick* brings the important intelligence that Colonel CAUTY, Jr., in command of the River San Juan, *had taken possession of the whole line of it in the name of Costa Rica, and refused to allow boats or other craft of Nicaragua to pass up and down*. Also, that Colonel CAUTY, about the 13th instant, had suddenly sent off a force *to take possession of Fort San Carlos*, at the mouth of the Lake. This movement is *reported* to have taken place on account of the reports that WALKER was again coming out to endeavor to re-establish himself in Nicaragua. Another supposition is, that it is done to prevent any transit company from occupying the route, under Nicaraguan grants.

It is said that Col. CAUTY has under his command at Castillo 500 men. But a Colonel SCHLESINGER, just arrived here from San Jose de Costa Rica, says the number does not exceed 150 men.

The following is the official announcement of the blockade of the San Juan River by Costa Rica:

COMANDANCIA DEL RIO SAN JUAN,
Steamer *San Carlos*, Oct. 13,
Off Fort San Carlos.

To C. J. Chartier, Esq., Chief Magistrate Greytown, Mosquito:

SIR: I beg leave to announce to you that, by order of the Comandancia General of Costa Rica, under date of 17th September, *I am directed to demand of the Commandant of Fort San Carlos the custody of that fort*, and, in case of his not conceding it, *I have instructions to blockade it*, above and below, so as to enforce its surrender *after the 15th of this month*.

As my instructions in this matter are that I am to avoid by every possible means a collision which may lead to the effusion of blood, and as the object is to insure the better custody only of the River San Juan against the threatened filibuster invasion, "as the government of Costa Rica does not consider that the State of Nicaragua, without a legitimate government, or without resources, can sufficiently guarantee that important post, pending a definite arrangement in the country," I have considered it necessary to advise you of the blockade, in order that the inhabitants of Greytown may not expose themselves to the inconvenience of detention in trying to communicate with the fort of San Carlos, until *its surrender, after the notification of the blockade*.

I beg the favor of your communicating this to all whom it may concern.

And I am, Sir, your obedient servant,

GEORGE F. CAUTY.

A Mr. GLOVER arrived here in the *Star of the West*, with the avowed purpose of obtaining for a Company in New-York a grant from Nicaragua of the Transit Route. I scarcely think GLOVER is working for VANDERBILT, as he appears to hate that distinguished personage with a hearty good will. Messrs. GLEASON and MANNING have a claim of a few years' standing on Nicaragua for $300,000. Mr. GLEASON died about six months since, and it seems that Mr. GLOVER is his executor. This claim against Nicaragua is the basis of his expectations of the grant. I should, however, judge him to be quite too communicative about his business, if it really be what he professes. He seems to be very anxious to get to Managua, the seat of Government of Nicaragua, as soon as possible; and as the steamship *Columbus* had left when he arrived, he goes by San Juan del Norte in the British steamer of the 26th. Col. CAUTY, Schlesinger, being still more anxious to get to Nicaragua than Mr. G. is, has chartered a schooner to take him to Greytown. Mr. GLOVER says that Col. CAUTY has agreed to pass him safely up the river on his mission! I have an idea that if the old fox has promised him this, it is with the mental reservation that he will keep him safely at Castillo until Costa Rica shall grant him a "passport to Managua."

Another agent of Costa Rica goes by this steamer to New-York, in the person of Mr. CARRANZA.

This transit business seems to give occupation to quite an army of agents.

General MARTINEZ, who will probably be named President of Nicaragua, if a *row* does not upset his platter before November, will dispute, most probably, the right of Costa Rica to interfere in the transit business at all. And from the following, which I translate from an article in the *Centro Americano*, of Granada, of Sept. 28, which paper is the organ of MARTINEZ, it appears that the new President in expectancy has no great faith in the honesty of Mr. BUCHANAN:

"The press of the United States takes it for granted that the Government of the Union will interfere in the affairs of Central America. It is said that Mr. BUCHANAN is disposed to take the part of Nicaragua against Costa Rica in the regulation of the question of limits; but, in this case, *Nicaragua is* WALKER, and WALKER is Slavery."

The article is rather hard on Costa Rica, and it really looks now as if Nicaragua is again to be made the scene of war and revolutions.

F. W. R.

From Our Own Correspondent.

PANAMA, Monday, Oct. 19, 1857.

The Panama Railroad Company's steamship *Columbus*, Capt. J. M. DOW, arrived at this port on the 8th inst. from Central American ports. She brought 30 passengers and the following freight: 4,170 hides; 173 packages sugar; 114 ceroons cochineal; 13 ceroons indigo; 316 bags beans; 47 bags rice; 32 packages deer skins; 21 packages tobacco; 16 bags coffee; 4 jars balsam, and 37 packages sundries.

COSTA RICA.

Dates from Punta Arenas are to Oct. 6, and papers from San Jose to the 3d. I have a private letter from San Jose, the Capital, dated Oct. 4, principally in regard to the Nicaragua Transit Route. I extract a few paragraphs for you:

SAN JOSE, Sunday, Oct. 4, 1857.

The Transit contract with HARRIS & WEBSTER has been annulled by this Government. I think the Government is now heartily disgusted with the whole transaction. At least one would think so, from the promptness with which they declared the bargain null and void on the day and hour at which the first installment of $500,000 became due, and was not forthcoming. Instead of the money, came a letter asking fifteen days' grace; but it would not do; the gates of Paradise were closed upon them *forever*, and a different action has been determined on. A commission left here, to go down on the *Columbus*, for the purpose of proposing to the United States Government a plan by which the Transit route may be declared free to all the world. In return for the surrender of her rights, Costa Rica only asks that the United States will guarantee the neutrality and security of the route. I think the proposition cannot fail to be favorably received by the American Cabinet.

The news of the Harris and Webster failure brought Mr. ANDERSON, VANDERBILT's *friend*, down here from Cartago. He appears to be in good condition, but his star is not in the ascendant.

General CANAS has been spending a few days here. He speaks in the warmest terms of Commander DAVIS. He goes to Nicaragua in the *Columbus*, but will shortly return here, and be made Minister of War.

Congress was still in session at San José.

There was a considerable number of WALKER's fillibusters at Punta Arenas, some sick and all ragged and dirty. TOM EDWARDS, who was charged with robbing Mr. BUCHANAN's secret agent, WM. CAREY JONES, is also there. He repels with great indignation the charge of having robbed his *compagnon du voyage*. He says he is "ready and free to admit" that when he can get a good chance to "palm" the cards on a friend, or even to "wax" them, he is not above such legitimate business—but he scorns downright, fair and square stealing.

Mr. HENRY GOTTEL, who was ruined in Nicaragua by WALKER's taking all his transit mules for the army, is about to put on a daily line of stages or wagons from Punta Arenas to San José. He proposes to carry the mails through in one day, and also to transport coffee to Punta Arenas at a cheaper rate than the present. Mr. G. also proposes to establish an express business to California, the Atlantic States and Europe.

The government issued a decree dated the 26th of September, prohibiting the sale of foreign liquors in less quantities than a bottle, to take effect in ten months. The object is said to be to encourage home manufactures. The government has also prohibited the retail of liquors and public gambling in the hotels.

The railroad from Punta Arenas to Barranca is making good progress. The rails are continued through the streets of Punta Arenas, so that coffee and other goods may be transported back and forward to the commercial houses.

Coffee has advanced in price. In San José $6 50 has been paid for the coming crop, which is equivalent to $11 in Punta Arenas. But few like to pay this price, as they are afraid it is too high to realize profits on shipments. The season has been very dry, and many think the crop in consequence will not be so large as last year. Hides bring from 15 to 17 cents. There is but little flour in the interior, in consequence of the difficulties of transportation over the bad roads, but the stock in Punta Arenas is ample.

NICARAGUA.

Newspaper dates from Nicaragua are only up to the 19th September, from Granada and other points. I have, however, received a private letter from an intelligent source, dated at Leon, October 2, from which I send you the following extracts:

LEON, Friday, Oct. 2, 1857.

The election for Presidential Electors came off yesterday, in Leon. It was thought by many that MARTINEZ, the Chamorrista, had so overcome the prejudices of the Leon or Democratic party, especially as he had the support of his present coadjutor in the Government, Gen. JEREZ, the chief of the latter party, would be the successful candidate. But the returns, so far, do not show very favorably for him. However, it is impossible to know what will be the result—for one of the most uncertain things in the world, is a Spanish-American election.

I forward to you a Decree issued a fortnight since, ordering the people to hold themselves in readiness to oppose another invasion by WALKER. No well-informed person here expects such a contingency, and many think the decree is only a political dodge to raise an excitement or alarm, thereby uniting the people until after the President is made. All citizens who are absent are required to return; and all fillibusters who have served in WALKER's force are ordered to quit the country within fifteen days, or present themselves to some legal authority to prove that they are engaged in some useful and honorable *occupation—in which case the authorities are authorized*, at their discretion, to allow them to remain. A considerable number of WALKER's men are still in the country, and with the exception of a few of the most obnoxious, whom this decree was especially promulgated to reach, will be allowed to remain. There is but little prejudice or ill-will against foreigners in Nicaragua, not half so much as might naturally be expected from the terrible sufferings the natives endured at the hands of the fillibusters.

The people are highly indignant that the Government of Costa Rica should have presumed to trade away the right of the transit, and when this feeling reaches Costa it will be respected. Another thing touches the pride of this people; the Government of Costa Rica still holds Castillo, which commands the navigation of the San Juan River, and evidently intend to occupy it permanently. Costa Rica likewise holds *Guanacaste, which is claimed by Nicaragua*—but she has not a soldier in any other part of the country.

The Electors will assemble in November to ballot for President.

J. L. H.

From San Juan del Sur I learn that the few persons remaining there are very poor, and almost *entirely destitute of provisions*. While the *Columbus* was in port they had a sort of jubilee on the occasion of the slaughter of a bullock, such a thing not having before occurred for weeks. Notwithstanding this rejoicing, however, not 80 dimes' worth could be turned into cash.

The *Centro-Americano*, printed at Granada, has an editorial on WALKER and things in general from which I extract the following paragraphs:

"Throughout the length and breadth of our heaven-favored country, there now reigns the most profound and unbroken peace. The laws are promptly enforced, property and life are everywhere respected, and each man, with a laudable patriotism, is exerting himself to the utmost, in repairing the disasters and ravages occasioned by the late bloody raid. Managua, Masaya and Granada are rapidly assuming their former prosperous and happy condition; and in a few months more there will not the slightest vestige be left to tell of the advent of the highwayman,—he will have stamped no traces of his presence upon the soil of our country, except the bleaching and unburied bones of his soldiers, which now environ the Church of Guadalupe, and the grave-yards of Granada and Rivas, peopled with his unfortunate and deluded victims.

Regardless of the afflicting calamities which the introduction of foreigners have occasioned to this country, the existing authorities are nevertheless still extremely anxious for the immigration of a moral, industrious and labor-loving population. To the conscientious capitalist, and to the indigent and honest artizan and agriculturalist of every country, the ports of this Republic are still open. Come with the spade, the axe, the plow and the hammer, and you receive a fraternal welcome; but come with the rifle, the pistol and the bowie-knife, and we will point you as a prophetic warning of the fate that awaits you, to the bleaching bones, unburied and unknown, which now environ the dismantled Shrine of Guadalupe."

The *Centro-Americano* also contains an extended "Reply to the Address of General WALKER at New-Orleans," which is not very complimentary to the great fillibuster. It tells but little that was not before known, however.

WILLIAM CAREY JONES arrived at Granada about Sept. 20.

False money is being actively manufactured in Nicaragua, of the following class: Mexican ounces of 1846 and 1855; Bogota ounces of 1846; Popayan, 1846 and 1855; Ecuadorian ounces of 1828, and American eagles and dimes.

The British steamship *Dee*, at Aspinwall, brought dates from Greytown to Oct. 5. There is little but "rumbo" by this arrival. "Rumor" says that 500 Costa Ricans are at Castillo, which has been strongly fortified, and that Guatemala, San Salvador and Honduras, are sending a large force to or near San Carlos, to prevent its falling into the hands of Costa Rica. From the aspect of things, a collision is anticipated between Costa Rica and Nicaragua before a great while, in which "rumor" says that Guatemala and Honduras will participate, taking the side of Nicaragua, their friendly feelings for Costa Rica being destroyed by the course of the latter in the transit treaty business. The steamers, it said, will soon begin running up the river. One was expected hourly from Castillo. The bark *Seraphina*, 25 days from New-York, had arrived on the 4th at Greytown with provisions.

SALVADOR AND GUATEMALA.

Newspaper dates from Salvador and Guatemala are only up to Sept. 20. There is nothing of interest from either country. Ex-President SAN MARTIN, of Salvador, had died, at the age of 70. The Indians of Los Altos Chinaltinangos were giving the Government of Guatemala some trouble. A revolution had been attempted at Santa Rosa. Some ignorant persons were induced to rise against the Government, on the charge that the deaths said to be from cholera, were the result of poison put into the wells. The revolt was easily subdued by President CARRERA, after shooting some 18 or 20 of the conspirators and ringleaders. The cholera was disappearing from Guatemala.

The volcano of Izalco, in Salvador, has lately been in a most active state.

HONDURAS.

There is no political, revolutionary, or other news from this Republic. In default of which I have translated from the *Gaceta del Salvador*, the following interesting article on the new transit project across Honduras:

"HONDURAS RAILROAD.—Since the United States acquired territorial dominion on the coasts of the Pacific, it has been a favorite idea with the great speculators of that nation, who seek heavy returns for their capital, to invest it in transit routes between the two great oceans. One Company undertook the construction of the Panama Railroad; another proposed a transit by steamers on the San Juan River and Lake of Nicaragua to Virgen Bay, and thence in wagons to San Juan del Sur. Both enterprises were carried into execution; and whether the one or the other has been the means of deep repentance to the owners of the territory which it crosses, is not the question on which we propose to treat in these few lines.

Another Company proposes to cross the Territory of the United States, starting from the Mississippi, and traversing the deserts of Nebraska, Utah and Oregon to California. Another Company is ready to cross the Isthmus of Tehuantepec, entering at the Coatzacoalcos River; and a fifth and last one is actually occupied in surveys to precede the building of a railroad, which shall traverse in its whole extent the territory of Honduras from Puerto-Caballos to the Bay of Fonseca. We will say nothing of the dangers to Mexico and Honduras, or rather Central America, in these two last roads, but will confine ourselves to the propositions with which we set out.

Where are so many and such costly roads to lead? *Who is to travel by them?* Those who travel and do business between the South American Republics and Australia and the United States, it is probable, will prefer the Panama route as the most direct, and consequently the shortest and cheapest route. California travelers, it is to be presumed, will prefer, for equal reasons, the way of Tehuantepec, which will probably be in use before the Honduras road is built, as that undertaking has already means to carry on the work, whilst the time is very distant when the Honduras road will be able to obtain twenty-five or thirty millions of dollars, which it would cost, notwithstanding that Mr. SQUIER has estimated it at only ten millions, on which latter estimate the Company has commenced to expend money.

But suppose all these roads to be in full operation, and the product is divided by four, we would ask if even the many thousands of passengers they will transport will suffice to meet the costs and pay the interest of the capital? Tehuantepec and Panama, without doubt the most *beneficial of these roads*, will be the vehicles by which the United States will communicate and transport its merchandises to South America and California;—and admitting this, the other two, that is to say, the railroad of Honduras and the transit by Nicaragua, will only serve for Central America, and the time will pass away for them without any other occupation than the transportation of some thousands of packages of goods, and a few hundred passengers, which business would in no way satisfy the owners of the routes, but with which they would have to be content.

In such a state of things, the owners of the route will scarcely be content to lose the money, but will *be likely to seek to remunerate themselves* in other species of operations, less legitimate. Then will commence a new series of fillibusterism, of expropriations, and other excesses; for if the roads cannot attract passengers and goods, they will always serve for pretexts for armed interventions, to provoke difficulties and raise reclamations. New-Granada is a mirror before our eyes; and surely it is time that the calumniated Indo-Spanish race should exercise a little more caution and wisdom.

At any rate, and as the road across Tehuantepec is *un fait accompli*, in our conception, it is certain that the transit across Honduras, as also that of Nicaragua, would be entirely superfluous. It confirms the common adage: 'God can write straight over crooked lines'—(*Dios hace renglones derechos con reglas torcidas*.)"

F. W. R.

INTERESTING FROM NEW-GRANADA.

Breaking up of the Legislature by Rowdies—The Nicaraguan Transit Route—Fillibusters still at Punta Arenas—Trade on the Isthmus—Important Statistics—William Carey Jones in New-Granada—Murder of Chris. Lilly by Guatemalians—Large Failure—Miscellaneous News.

From Our Own Correspondent.

PANAMA, Wednesday, Oct. 21, 1857.

The Legislative Assembly of the State of Panama broke up in a *row* last Monday week. The only laws passed calculated materially to replenish the empty Treasury, were those taxing native tobacco and adding 40 per cent. to the amount of contributions assessed upon *foreign merchants* last year. It is quite doubtful, however, whether this last unjust measure will attain the object aimed at. Every additional *dollar* assessed upon the commerce of Panama must make the market higher and help to drive away the trade of the neighboring Republics which begins to be attracted to it. If Panama is to be made in any degree a depot for the supply of the South and Central American States and the west Coast of Mexico, as few restrictions as possible must be placed upon trade. It matters but little that the national Custom-House at Panama has been abolished, if the merchant is to be continually harassed by State contributions instead.

The Legislature passed a very free and easy matrimonial law, which the Governor vetoed. Considering that he belongs to a class with whom illicit love is a good deal more in vogue than matrimony, he deserves the more credit for this act. He also vetoed a special privilege to a Franco-American resident to catch pearl oysters in the Bay of Panama by machinery. This was also right. But these two bills being put upon their passage over the objections of the Governor, gave rise to the row alluded to. Another speculating family here, who *made* the Governor, and consequently largely direct his movements, were afraid the Frenchman might get ahead of them in the oyster business—and so, under the pretext of putting down the immoral divorce law, they and their friends on Sunday evening met in special conclave, and organized a force of young rowdies, known here under the cognomen of "*flexible*," who were to rush themselves into the Legislative Chamber on the next day, and so intimidate the members that both laws should fall together. In the morning printed placards appeared on the corners of the principal streets as follows:

LEI DE MATRIMONIO!
LEI DE PRIVILEJIO!
Hoi se deciden las Objectiones!
A la barra juventud!

"Law of Matrimony! Law of Privileges! To-day the veto will be decided upon! To the rescue, young men!"

And the *very* moral young men of Panama, like Saints as they are, *did* rush to the rescue, and by threats, intimidations and siffilings, broke up the Assembly—thus, at the same time accomplishing their purpose, and giving the most undeniable evidence of their fitness to live under a popular representative government. These young men afterwards formed themselves into a procession, and marched down to the Governor's house, where they made speeches at him, and he in turn congratulated them on their successful efforts in behalf of morality, and their high appreciation of the rights of a minority, and then gave each of them a *tortilla* and a drink of *rum-chicha*. It looked rather odd, however, to see in this procession quite a majority of its moral components who keep or are kept by the [illegible] of the metropolis, the mistresses, also, of the little cigar and anisette shops in the Calles San Juan de Dios and Mercedes. The next night, the labors of the majority in the Legislature were closed, by a ball in the Governor's house, of rather a mixed character—showing, if the different *shades* in politics could not coalesce, that there was no difficulty about color when Terpsichore presided over the scene.

By my Central American letter, you will notice that the Webster-Harris Nicaragua grant has been annulled by the Government of Costa Rica, and that a Commissioner is on his way to Washington, and perhaps London, to treat for a free transit, and throwing open the line to general competition. Don NAPOLEON ESCALANTE, the commissioner, goes by this mail. Some three months since I wrote to you that "the Government of Costa Rica is inclined to open the route to general competition, exacting a dollar a head on passengers and a small tax on freight, to be divided between it and Nicaragua." And without doubt this is the programme of Señor ESCALANTE. As to who gets the property of the old transit company, valued at $400,000, is another question, and one that the Costa Rican Commissioner will find it not a little difficult to solve. There are four claimants for this property: first and foremost, VANDERBILT; second claimants, GARRISON & MORGAN, under the Walker-Rivas decree to RANDOLPH; third ditto, the present Government of Nicaragua; and fourthly, the Government of Costa Rica, which claims it for expenses incurred in the defence of Nicaragua, and by right of conquest and possession. This is an awful muddle. Señor ESCALANTE has got a world of work to do before he can reasonably expect to see the Nicaragua and California line of steamships again in operation. In the meantime, Costa Rica has got a little ahead this time of the astute Captain GARRISON. The Captain sent out the *Tennessee* in part payment for his grant, to bring home the three hundred fillibusters, the figures for which will be found on the wrong side of his ledger.

By the following list of names communicated to the Panama *Star*, it appears that 30 of WALKER's men still remain at Panta Arenas in a destitute condition. The writer says that "For some reason they have forfeited claim on the Costa Rican Government for protection. More than half of them appear to be Irish and English, although the majority are set down as American."

Rt. Cranmer, English, served 11 months as Sergeant; good health; deserted 5th April.

Jno. Scannell, Irish, served 12 months as Sergeant; rheumatism; deserted 14th April.

Jas. Kelly, English, served 10 months as private; ulcerated leg; deserted 27th April.

Jno. O'Rourke, American, served 15 months as private; health good; deserted 12th April.

Pck. O'Rourke, American, served 12 months as private; health good; deserted 12th April.

Jno. Duffy, American, served 15 months as private; health good; deserted 29th April.

Jas. McDonald, American, served 9 months as private; health good; deserted 15th March.

Jno. O'Dyre, American, served 10 months as private; fever; deserted 12th March.

Thos. Fellows, American, served 12 months as Lieutenant; health good; deserted 27th April.

M. Burns, American, served 9 months as private; fever; deserted 26th March.

John Parker, American, served 12 months as private; fever; deserted 7th April.

James Cowle, American, served 11 months as private; fever; deserted 10th April.

D. McNeil, American, served 11 months as private; ulcerated leg; deserted 9th April.

W. Inayfield, American, served 10 months as sergeant; fever; deserted 10th April.

Hy. Woods, Irish, served 8 months as private; rheumatic pains; deserted 10th April.

J. Ruth, American, served 15 months as sergeant; rheumatic pains; deserted 7th April.

J. Lyons, American, served 9 months as private; ulcerated leg; deserted 14th March.

R. Shea, Irish, served 10 months as private; wounds; deserted 12th April.

S. Miller, American, served 11 months as private; ulcerated leg; deserted 17th March.

F. Taylor, American, served 10 months as private; wounds; deserted 12th March.

C. Wells, American, served 12 months as private; ulcerated leg; deserted 2d April.

C. Bowen, American, served 11 months as private; ulcerated leg; deserted 1st April.

W. White, American, served 12 months as private; fever; deserted 5th April.

W. Nicols, American, served 10 months as private; fever; deserted 23d March.

E. O. Donnald, Irish, served 11 months as private; fever; deserted 12th March.

John Spencer, English, served 12 months as private; fever; deserted 3d April.

E. Boyle, English, served 14 months as private; ulcerated leg; deserted 4th April.

John Howard, Irish, served 9 months as private; fever; deserted 10th April.

C. Rider, American, served 7 months as sergeant; fever; deserted 7th April.

—— Gentry, American, served 11 months as private; fever; deserted 8th April.

The trade across this Isthmus to Central America is likely soon to assume considerable importance. In the nine trips the Railroad Company's steamship *Columbus* has made between here and Central American ports, she has brought, principally for transportation across the Isthmus, over $700,000 worth of goods. She has likewise carried a fair amount of goods to these ports. The Panama shipments alone, during the nine months, have amounted to $149,000. To-morrow she takes up 200 *tons of goods*, about 180 tons of which are Central American orders to Europe, and which arrived at Aspinwall last year from Liverpool. For these figures I am indebted to WILLIAM NELSON, Esq., Commercial agent of the Panama Railroad Company, and who takes great interest in extending this trade.

The United States sloops-of-war *John Adams* and *Decatur* are still in port. Also, the Peruvian war-steamer *Ituaran*. There is no British war-ship, either, here, *the Magicienne having sailed* from here last week. The United States steam-frigate *Wabash* returned to Aspinwall on the 13th, after a *cruise of seven days*, in which she visited New and Old Providence Islands. The British line-of-battle ship *Brunswick* is at Aspinwall. The *Wabash* brought us the news that the *Northern Light*, with her 800 Californians, had been ashore on Providencia Vieja.

There is not a single American war ship between Cape Horn and Panama, notwithstanding our immense commerce in Peruvian waters. We ought to have four or five small steam-sloops, that can move quickly in an emergency, sweeping the whole Pacific coast, and alternating from Puget Sound to Talcahuano, in Chili.

Would it not be well for the State Department, in its official communications with the Government of New-Granada, to give the railroad terminus on the Atlantic its legal name? The new Consul to Colon is appointed in his commission to "Aspinwall." As there is no such port as Aspinwall in this Republic, it would not be surprising if the Government of Bogota should withhold Mr. FOX's *exequatur* until it ascertains to what port the American Secretary of State meant to appoint him. The Government business with Brazil would likewise be accelerated if the Secretary of State would direct the Government Dispatch Agent at New-York to examine the map of the world before mailing his communications. I have noticed in the Consul's office here, on several occasions, official dispatches from Washington for Brazil. Seventy days from New-York to Brazil *via* the Isthmus, is as short a time as can be expected, while sailing vessels go from New-York to Rio in say 30 days, and by way of England 35 or 40 days will suffice.

WILLIAM CAREY JONES, it will be perceived, has left Costa Rica, and is now in Granada. TOM EDWARDS, charged with robbing him of $700 in San José, has been acquitted, the proofs not having been sufficient for a conviction. Notwithstanding TOM's antecedents in Panama, Acapulco and Nicaragua, he was highly indignant at the charge of robbery preferred against him by his traveling companion and room-mate, and threatened Mr. JONES with a suit for libel. Mr. JONES, whose instructions in regard to the Central American Governments are all written on one sheet of paper, put the document, it is said, into the hands of President MORA, asking him to read only that part that concerned Costa Rica. The President replied that if he read any he must read the whole, as he was on the most intimate and confidential terms with the other four States, and Mr. JONES' mission was reported to concern them all. Mr. J. thereupon snatched the paper, telling President MORA that he should read nothing. The matters therein contained cannot be any great secret to anybody in Costa Rica, as EDWARDS, who pretends to have had access to Mr. JONES' trunk, is now blabbing them all over the country.

While I was in Nicaragua last Winter, I wrote you an account of the arrest of CHRIS. LILLY, and the confiscation of his little vessel loaded with coffee and cocoa by the fleet of Guatemala. It was stated some time after that LILLY had been released by the Guatemalian or Salvadorean Government. But many months having transpired without his having turned up, suspicion of foul play began to be entertained, and an inquiry was instituted, resulting in proof that he and his companion were most brutally murdered by the commander of the Guatemalian fleet. I have obtained the following official evidence of the murder:

CONSULAR AGENCY OF FRANCE,
LA UNION, Sept. 1, 1857.

Personally appeared before me at my office JOSE MARIA BARRERA, who, being sworn, deposed that he is a native of Acapulco, Mexico, and that his age is 25 years; that he had been employed on board the Guatemalian war brig *Santiago*, from the 19th of January up to the 11th June of the present year, as a mariner of the second class; that on the 16th day of February, he saw the American citizens CHRIS. LILLY and —— YATES shot in the hold of the aforesaid ship by order of the commander of the squadron, WM. KNOTE, and that immediately after the vessel set sail to take in water. JOSE MARIA BARRERA.

Witnesses: VICENTE LAINEZ, WM. BROWN.

I, the undersigned, Consular Agent of France, certify that the foregoing signatures are genuine.

B. COURTAD.

CHRIS. LILLY was well known in New-York, New-Orleans, and particularly in California among the "fancy." He settled in San Francisco with his wife, in 1852, gaining his living by gambling, horse-racing and "sporting" generally. After a while he rented or bought a place on the San José road, a few miles out of San Francisco, called "The Abbey." Here he kept a few cattle, raised some garden stuff for market, entertained travelers and his brother sportsmen, gambled, and occasionally did a little ballot-box stuffing, when it would pay well. He was a rather quiet man, not often getting into *rows*—but last year, on the establishment of the San Francisco Vigilance Committee, he became obnoxious to that body principally on account of his connection with the San Mateo *election frauds*, and in consequence, received an order from "33 Secretary" to quit the country. CHRIS took passage, with his wife, to Nicaragua, and went immediately to Granada, where WALKER was then stationed. Here he established a *monté* bank, where he won about all the ready money of WALKER's officers, besides some $50,000 in soldiers' land warrants. This field having been fully explored, he purchased a small vessel, with the intention of *trading on the coast*. He loaded his little craft with coffee in Costa Rica for San Juan del Sur, hoping to make a good speculation out of WALKER, *who much needed the article*. WALKER, however, had got so reduced in funds that he could pay but little cash, and CHRIS. only sold him about half his load, for which he got some money, some cacao, and the balance in promises. He then set sail for Manzanilla in Mexico, to dispose of his cacao and the balance of his coffee, but the strong north winds disabled his vessel, and he was obliged to put into Realejo. KNOTE happened to be at Realejo with his squadron, and advised LILLY to take *his vessel to La Union* for repairs, offering to tow him up to port, which offer LILLY, being afraid of arrest as a fillibuster at Realejo, accepted. On his arrival at La Union, KNOTE took *Lilly* on board, and put him in irons. He was seen in this condition on board the *Santiago* by an American gentleman, who interceded with KNOTE for his release. KNOTE replied that he would be glad to accede to his request, but he had orders from his Government to send him to the Capital. A couple of months subsequently, KNOTE informed the same gentleman that he had released LILLY. This proved to be false. By order of the Guatemalian Commander, LILLY and YATES were taken down into the hold while in irons, where a volley from five marines, commanded by a sergeant, was fired into them. LILLY fell dead at the first fire, but YATES, who was a very powerful man, was not immediately killed. In his agony he dashed his manacles at the head of his dead companion, and scattered his brains about the hold. YATES was finally dispatched, and then the vessel raised anchor and went out to sea, to sink the bodies. KNOTE sold the coffee for his own benefit, and likewise robbed LILLY of the $1,500 in cash he had with him. These murders were a long time kept secret, but are not now disputed by any one. No doubt KNOTE committed these murders for the sake of the spoils, as LILLY had no trial, and the Government, *it is believed*, were not even informed of the execution.

LILLY's wife is in New-York. YATES was from Massachusetts. I have heard that his name was DAVID—but this is not known positively.

KNOTE calls himself an American. I understand he is a son of a former United States Consul at Malaga.

The Peruvian Commission to examine the British, French and American [illegible] accounts of the Government [illegible] go forward in this steamer.

In May, 1855, Mr. [illegible] TRACEY, an American, was brutally murdered in his bed at Taboga by two or three negroes, and robbed of $500. The murderers were arrested, but were taken from the authorities by the American residents of the Island and the officers of some of the steamships and hung. [illegible] the friends of the lynchers petitioned to the Legislature for an amnesty law in their behalf, which was reported by a Committee, but was dropped without further action.

We had quite a smart shock of an earthquake at about 10 o'clock P. M. on the 15th. No damage was done. This is the third within the year.

STROBEL, about whose imprisonment Mr. WM. CAREY JONES, at San José, made a question with the Costa Rican Government, is now here. He is the same man who figured in the Crampton enlistment business.

From Bogota the news is without interest to American readers. Three of the States under the new federal system, Bolivia, Cundinamarca and Boyaca, have been organized, and have elected provisional Governors, viz.: JUAN ANTONIO CALVO, General CALVO, and PEDRO FERNANDEZ MADRID. General J. C. MOSQUERA, late of New-York, is said to be elected Governor of Cauca. Revolutionary movements in [illegible], and the disturbances still continue in Mompos. Bogota is represented as politically quiet. OSPINA, the new President, has a powerful opposition to contend against, although it is generally believed he will be able to maintain his place during his legal term.

The commercial house of MONTOYA, LAREN & Co., which has for a long time been one of the principal in Bogota, and for a [illegible] in the tobacco of Ambalema, has failed for $300,000. They profess to have assets to the amount of $400,000, which they have assigned for the benefit of the creditors.

F. W. R.

OCT. 24.—To our great joy the *Golden Age* arrived this morning. She made the passage in twelve days and a half, having left San Francisco at 7 o'clock on the evening of Sunday, the 11th.

The American whaling-brig *Sarah McFarland*, which left here two weeks since for a whaling cruise in the Gulf of Fonseca, put back in a slightly damaged state, having taken a severe gale after leaving this Bay, and arrived here three days since.

The American schooner *Henry* arrived here yesterday, said to be 100 days from San Francisco. Probably she is the vessel that left that place a few months since to hunt for "buried money" in the Cocos Islands.

"The Most Illustrious" FRANCIS N. BLANCHET, Archbishop of Oregon, who has been spending a couple of years in Chili, is here, on the way back to his charge.

Capt. ALLEN MCLANE, agent of the Pacific Mail Steamship Company, was preparing the steamship *California* to take up the passengers of Oct. 20 from New-York, in case the down ship did not arrive. Capt. HOFF, of the *John Adams*, had detailed Lieut. COLLINS to command her, and Capt. THATCHER, of the *Decatur* sloop-of-war, had had all his spare hands at work the past two days in making mattresses for her. There can never be any detention here, from the fact that the Pacific Mail Company do their duty to the public in always keeping a spare ship on hand here.

I had the pleasure of meeting Col. FREMONT here this morning. He looks in excellent health.

F. W. R.

Accident to the Star of the West.

ASPINWALL, Saturday, Oct. 24—Evening.

The *Star of the West* slightly touched on Carysfort Reef in coming out, but was promptly lightened of a few tons of coal, and came off without difficulty. This led to a report that Capt. GRAY threw over a large amount of freight. The facts are, as I learn from reliable authority, that the ship met with a heavy gale to the southward of Hatteras, when several seas washed over her. This caused so much distress among the passengers of the safety of the ship, in view of the late awful disaster to the *Central America*, and complaints being made that she was overloaded, Capt. GRAY thought it prudent to take measures at once, not only for the safety of his ship, but to quiet the fears of the passengers. The freight thrown over, off Cape Hatteras, was 70 packages of nails and horse-shoes, shipped through FREEMAN & Co.'s Express, for account of the United States Government.

The passengers, on their arrival at Aspinwall, acknowledged the care and skill of Capt. GRAY, in a handsome card to him. So far as he is concerned, this is all very well. But if it be true that the *Star of the West* was *really* overloaded so soon after the awful disaster of the *Central America*, it shows that that fearful lesson has been entirely lost to the company.

F. W. R.

Censo de la Iglesia—Curious History.

From Our Own Correspondent.

PANAMA, Tuesday, Oct. 20, 1857.

In the month of August last, a lady distinguished for her many virtues, and known as widely as she was known, the Señora JUANA BAUTISTA GARCIA DE AMADOR, died in the City of Santiago, in the State of Panama. This pious lady, by order of EDUARDO VASQUEZ, Bishop of the *Church* of Panama, was refused the counsels of the ministry on her death-bed, and denied the sacrament of Extreme Unction. Probably, also, her ashes rest outside the pale of the holy consecrated ground of Mother Church.

Why? I will go a little into the history of the Catholic Church of New-Granada, that you may know. This Church, like all the churches of New Spain, with perhaps the exception of that of Mexico, dates its rapid decline in wealth, influence, and usefulness, from the time when the Colonies slipped their necks out of the yoke of their European taskmaster. All over Central and South *America may be seen the ruins of what were* to have been magnificent Cathedrals, commenced before the outbreak, in more or less advanced stages of completion. The California traveler cannot have failed to notice the crumbling walls of one of these roofless edifices in Panama, and many a poor fillibuster has drawn his last breath in the long chapel beneath the shadows of another unfinished temple of the Virgin, in the war-worn city of Rivas. When the tocsin of the revolution sounded, the workman dropped his trowel for the musket—the quarry was forsaken for the tent and the bivouac, and the cathedral half finished, which was to be the pride of a province and a monument of the power of the priesthood, has, instead, become a mark to designate the period of the decline of the faith in a religion in the land of Columbus and Pizarro.

Continued revolutions having at last destroyed every industry, and completely impoverished the people, it became no easy task for the bishops to raise the means to keep up the splendor of the churches, and to maintain themselves in their wonted luxury. And so the cathedrals and churches fell into decay. The gold was stripped from their altars, and the silver censers melted down to replenish the pockets of the priests. The pearls and diamonds from the necks of their Saints and Virgins adorned the bosoms of the lesser angels, their mistresses. This resource, of course, soon failed, and then the successors of St. Peter put their heads together to devise some other means for support. And a most notable and ingenious thought was the progeny of their fertile brains. When it had been fairly conceived, incubation was rapid, and the bird was christened "CENSO DE LA IGLESIA."

The *modus operandi* was this: Pecuniary [illegible] could not be collected in cash down. But the palatial mansions of the old Spaniards still remained. The churches must get possession of them. Their owners must become their lessees. Well, when some bigoted *pecador* had been guilty of a sin of notable magnitude, of course he must be confessed and absolved. Perhaps the heinousness of the sin, calculated in solid cash, was valued in the day-book of the church at $1,000. Not being able to raise that amount in *plata*, the priest would kindly accommodate the sinner by taking a mortgage on his house, the annual interest of which debt was fixed at from three to eight per cent, according to the [illegible] or the *humility or impossibility* of the victim. In this way, as the man continued to travel the broad road to destruction spiritually, his gold had to pave the way, or rather his mortgage-parchments had to carpet the track, until the title deeds of hundreds and thousands of houses in every city and province became vested in the church. For instance, the house I have always occupied here, which cost $40,000, had a censo or church-tax put up to within a year or two, given by the former owner, of $20,000, which, at 3 per cent, paid the church $600 a year. When a hardened old transgressor was on his death-bed, or a worn-out, weak-minded old lady was sighing away her spirit, while imparting pious counsels the priest would picture the pains of purgatory in such vivid colors as to make it perfectly easy to get a good round mortgage signed by the trembling hand of the frightened culprit. This system will partially ex-

…that the church held the deeds of 1,000 houses in the city of Mexico last year, when Comonfort began to pounce upon its manor. This tax at last began to weigh so heavily upon the house-owners of New-Granada that a relief from it became actually necessary. So when, some few years since, the Congress of Bogota decreed the separation of Church and State, and still further impoverished the priesthood by making marriage a mere civil institution, ceasing them of this monopoly, followed a law giving every property-holder the privilege of being relieved from his censo by paying into the Church one-third of the principal of his mortgage, when the interest was covenanted to be three per cent., and one-half when it was fixed at over that per cent. And, I believe the nation assumed the balance of the debt, which, of course, it never meant to pay.

These laws were an abrasion to Rome that the Pope withdrew his Nuncio or agent, and New-Granada was left to poke along the best way it could in default of the customary prayers of His Holiness in her behalf. The Bishops were instructed to take their revenge; and they do it by denying Church privileges to every man who shall have the audacity to redeem his property from out their clutches. And they visit his sin in this respect upon his whole family.

… ARAGON had redeemed his property from the Church in accordance with this law. So his wife is denied Christian sepulture by the Priests; and, if their power reaches that height, St. Peter will shut the keys of Heaven in the face of Dona JUANA when she taps at its pearly gates for admittance into the angels' chair. N. W. B.

One Month Later from the South Pacific.

The Revolution in Peru—Arrests in Lima for the Murder of the British Minister—Earthquake in Ecuador—Another Revolution in Bolivia—New Ministry at Chili—Arrival of Governor Bigler at Valparaiso.

From our Own Correspondent.

PANAMA, Thursday, Oct. 22, 1857.

The British mail steamer *New-Granada*, with $204,000 in silver bars, arrived here on the 7th, and the *Valparaiso* arrived yesterday. The news is one month later. The dates are, Valparaiso, Oct. 1, and Lima, Oct. 12.

PERU.

The following private letter, from a well-informed source, embraces all matters of any great interest to the United States from Peru:

LIMA, Monday, Oct. 12, 1857.

Peru still enjoys her usual pastime of revolution and is likely to enjoy it for some time to come. On the 8th of the present month, CASTILLA was still encamped in the little town of Sochaca, a couple of miles from Arequipa, threatening to make an assault upon that stronghold, but it is quite doubtful if he attempts it. VIVANCO has added considerably to the natural strength of his position, and an assault upon the city would inevitably lose him a large part of his army, which is set down at some 5,000 men. VIVANCO occasionally orders a few sorties, which do not come to much. He seems well content to stay where he is, believing he would not be, in the same safe condition outside his fortifications. On the 3d, the Government steamer Tumbes disembarked a park of artillery in the little port of Ilo, and now it is again said that Castilla will attack Arequipa as soon as it arrives. A good deal of sickness prevails in the President's camp, 800 men being in hospital, and I think it full as likely he will raise the seige so that he will sacrifice his men by sickness and in an unsuccessful attack. Vivanco still retains his steam frigate *Apurimac* at Islay, in order to keep up a partial communication between the coast and himself. Speculators in guano, Chilian speculators particularly, are hoping that Vivanco will send his frigate to the Chinchas and again take possession. He will doubtless do so, if he can in any way manage to spare her from Islay, now that the French Protectorate of the Islands has fallen through. Vivanco is without money, as some intercepted letters of his prove, and the proceeds of a few cargoes of guano would be a godsend to him just at this time. The intercepted letters show that VIVANCO is making an effort to "raise the wind," through one …, who calls himself a North American, by … sale to the amount of $…, to be negotiated in Valparaiso, … guano premises to pay.

Other portions of Peru remain quiet. An attempt against the Government was made at Tacna, the latter part of last month, but was not successful. Some trifling disturbances have also taken place at Piura.

In the capital we have nothing of interest, unless it be the arrest of JOSE FELIX DIAS DE VIVOLA, an accomplice in the assassination of the British Chargé Mr. SULLIVAN. DIAS has made a confession to the police, in which he charges that JEAN SERRE, a Frenchman, and one of the most desperate men on the coast, is the principal. SERRE has not yet been taken, but the police are on his track. The trial of these men, were it to take place in the United States would elicit many startling fashionable *liasons*—for but few entertain any doubts that the assassination was the fruit of female intrigue. But here, in Lima, where an Ambassador or a Chargé is concerned, it is not likely that all the facts elicited will be spread before the public.

The guano statistics for the month of September show that 20,366 tons register have been shipped to England, 7,281 tons to the United States, and 5,000 tons to France and her colonies.

The Government has advertised for an agent for the sale of guano in the United States, in place of BARREDA, Brothers.

In addition to the foregoing I get nothing of interest from Peru save the following:

The Police of Lima have arrested a man named, or calling himself, LIMBO, charged with being concerned in extensive schemes of robbery and forgery. Some thirty letters were found on him, indicating that he is one of an extensive company, having its ramifications in South and Central America, Havana, and New-York. The company appears to be regularly organized, with secretaries, treasurers, directors and other officials. LIMBO's father, who is in New-York, is the head of the concern. LIMBO formerly lived in Panama, and was clerk in 1851 to LOUIS BARABS, a merchant there.

ECUADOR.

Dates from Quito are to the 17th September and from Guayaquil to the 2d October. Congress is in session at Quito. *El Artesano* says: "Five diamonds ornament the glorious crown that encircles the head of the Robles administration, viz.: The absolute freedom of the Press; the direct election of public officers by the people; abolition of capital punishment; discentralization of the departments; formal and vigorous establishment of national guards."

In the city of Loja there has been a terrible earthquake, demolishing houses and churches. The shock was felt in Quito and other places.

BOLIVIA.

In Bolivia another revolution is under a full head of steam, Dr. LINARES being the chief engineer. Oruro, La Paz, Cochabamba and Chuquisaca have "pronounced." CORDOVA, the President, has marched upon La Paz with 1,500 men, scattering proclamations before him, threatening all with death who shall in any manner coöperate in the revolution. In La Paz the authorities, on the rising, having sought refuge in the house of the United States Minister Resident, Mr. DANA, were taken … BELZU, late President of Bolivia and father-in-law of CORDOVA, was absent, but was daily expected, when it was hoped by some that the revolution would be stifled. But in this they will probably be mistaken. Gen. PEREZ entered La Paz at the head of 800 men on the 22d September, amidst bell-ringing, …, the women throwing flowers in his path. He immediately organized his Government, and dictated a decree, condemning CORDOVA and all his friends who should make war on the "sovereign people," to death. It appears that after LINARES occupied Oruro, a reaction took place, when he evacuated the place and marched south with 1,700 men. As the whole South has risen against CORDOVA, it does not appear likely that any fighting will take place, but it is almost certain that he will have to "pull up stakes" and quit the country. Up to 26th September nobody had been killed, although some old women were badly scared.

Within the past six months more than 60,000 of the Indians of Bolivia have died from yellow fever.

CHILI.

In Chili President MONTT had finally succumbed to the wishes and demands of the people, and the storm had blown over. After refusing to accede to the conditions of Señor URMENETA, who was charged to form a cabinet, he recalled him, and placed all the portfolios at his disposal. URMENETA made Señor SALVADOR SANFUENTES, Minister of Justice, FRANCISCO BOJA SOLAR, Minister of Finance, and Gen. MANUEL GARCIA, Minister of War and Marine. All belong to the moderate Liberal Party, and will accede to its doctrines, "having in view the conciliation of all parties and the progress of our institutions." The President found it necessary to amplify the amnesty he had formerly opposed, and on the 19th September promulgated a decree extending pardon to and allowing to return all those who are absent from the country, or are or may be indicted on account of the political events of 1851.

On the 18th, the 47th anniversary of Chilian independence was everywhere celebrated with great enthusiasm. Balls, parades, excursions, inaugurations, rockets, Roman candles, and Chinese crackers were the order of the day and night. In the evening the light from the new light-house at Valparaiso shone forth, and was seen by the British frigate *Brogamus*[?] at the distance of 30 miles. The new Santiago Theatre and 12 miles of the Northern railroad were opened on the anniversary.

I cannot forbear to encroach a little on your space by translating, from *El Mercurio*, the following account of the great ball given in the splendid new opera-house at Santiago, on the occasion of the forty-seventh anniversary of Chilian independence. It will be especially interesting to your lady readers. Crinoline appears to have suffered some in the jam.

"The floor of the opera-house presented in the evening an imposing sight. The luxury was extraordinary, and the confusion was still more extraordinary. Here was united all the most elegant and fashionable society of Santiago. It is impossible, in a single salon, however spacious it may be, to accommodate the society of the metropolis without detracting from its splendor, to say nothing about the squeezings and the crash of crinoline. It is necessary that we should adopt the European style, and have two or three great *salons* for the use of the company. Nothing can be less diverting to our society than this class of amusement, with such discomforts as attended the ball at Santiago.

"All the ladies were dressed with the most exquisite taste and elegance, and it was a misfortune, a great misfortune for them that they had not space in which to show off their charms. Among the dresses most remarked for their elegance, may be mentioned those of white gauze, trimmed with red and green flowers, and another of white silk, with flounces fringed with blue feathers. This last was admired by all. It perfectly became the beautiful young lady, with her tall, svelte figure, and graceful and seductive air, who wore it. Our attention was also attracted to a rose of brilliants that rested on the bosom of a young bride, matched by a comb of the same precious stones, that could not add lustre to her shining hair. The young lady was very beautiful, but she was so brilliant with jewels as almost to obscure her lovely face.

"In the immense confusion which reigned, it was almost impossible to dance, from the necessity every instant of asking pardon from your partner, or the señorita near her, in each figure of the quadrille, or at each whirl of the waltz, for having trodden on and torn her robe. Notwithstanding, the dance was kept up all the night—or, rather, not a moment passed without wrecking the beautiful dresses of the ladies.

"The refreshment-room, furnished by the ladies, was extremely incommodious from its diminutive size, the difficulty of getting into it, and from its improper situation. There was scarcely room for the ladies, and the young men deputed to attend upon them only took care of their especial friends, and passed a glass of ice-cream or a cup of warm tea to those for whom they had no particular predilection. The managers of the ball should have commissioned attentive, amiable young men, of fine manners and education, for this service, for the commission is a very delicate one, and not at all fitted for persons lacking in address and urbanity.

"The refreshment-room for gentlemen was prepared with great profusion, and, as here every one waited upon himself, no one had occasion to complain. The liquors were in abundance, and of excellent quality.

"The orchestra was composed of the best musicians that could be found in Santiago, and there was also a band of military music that played in the intervals of the dances. The dancing lasted till 5 o'clock. The *salon* was well lighted, but the odor of the gas was complained of a little.

"During the ball the rain fell in torrents, so that the señoritas suffered a little, on leaving the hall, from the confusion of the carriages and the mud on the entrances. In general, the ball gave satisfaction, no complaint being made except on account of the narrowness of the accommodations. With double or treble the space, there could have been nothing to desire, and the pleasing recollections of the scene would have been very lasting on the society of Santiago. But as it was, there could have been nothing more beautiful, more interesting, or more animated.

"On other occasions, we have criticised the use of precious stones by young ladies, who think thus to make their attractions greater. On this occasion, we must do them justice, for the majority were only adorned with flowers. Flowers, it is acknowledged by all, are the most beautiful brilliants with which a young lady can adorn herself, and the best interpreters of grace and sentiment."

The question of the seizure of the American ship *Sportsman*, of Boston, was still pending. You will recollect that the Chilian man-of-war *Esmeralda* took possession of this vessel on the ground that she had no license to load in one of the lesser ports of the Republic, and which port is also claimed by Bolivia. The ship was taken into Caldera, when the captain refused to receive her, but hauled down her flag and abandoned her to the Chilian Government. Count DE NOLLENT, the French Consul in Cobija, the United States agents, and a Chilian company, have presented their claims for damages, but nothing has yet been decided on in the case. The captain claims $150,000 damages and $100 a day for his vessel. NOLLENT claims as much more, and Señor VIDELA, for the Chilian company, wants $40,000.

JOHN BIGLER, United States Minister to Chili, arrived at Valparaiso from San Francisco on the 20th Sept. in the ship *Red Rover*. Gov. BIGLER was introduced to the Chilian public by the *Mercurio*, on his arrival, by the following extract from the Spanish paper at San Francisco, the *Eco del Pacifico*:

"We are certain that in Chili Mr. BIGLER will learn some lessons in diplomatic courtesy which he so much needed when he was Governor of this State. The Government of that Republic will not receive his communications with that contemptuous silence with which a year or two ago he received those of Señor MARTIN, Consul of Chili. He will find no rascals there who lynch Americans, nor authorities who are accomplices in those crimes. Consequently the Government of Chili will not be obliged to be silent when he makes diplomatic representations to it."

Mr. WILLIAMS, a naval officer of the Chilian revolution, had died.

Business was still dull, owing to the scarcity of coin and the high price of native produce. Agricultural prospects were bad. The weather had been too dry. Some retail merchants having taken advantage of the mercantile distress, "pretending to have suffered losses in order to obtain concessions from creditors," a meeting of the principal merchants was called, at which it was resolved to grant no concessions, without the previous examination of a Committee; the infraction of this rule to be liable to a fine of $5,000 to be paid to the hospitals. Flour was worth $5 50 per quintal, cash; South Carolina rice, $7 per quintal. American pine lumber was selling at from $37 to $50. Three cargoes from Puget Sound and California remained unsold. California Barley at $2 58 per quintal. Saltpetre in Iquique, $2 75 cash and short credit; pure Silver bars, $10 62 for marc; silver coin 2 per cent. premium. Freights from coast to England, £3 10s. to £3 12s. Ship *Marianna* was loading copper regulus at Caldera, and nitrate at Iquique at $17 50 per ton.

ADDITIONAL FROM CALIFORNIA.

Summary of News.

From the Alta California, Oct. 11[?].

Owing to the return of the *Golden Gate*, which left this port on the 5th inst., we are enabled to forward by the *Golden Age*, which leaves to-day, a week's later news than that which appears in our regular semi-monthly issue.

On the night of the 6th, when 250 miles below Monterey, the centre shaft of the steamer was broken, and but half a revolution was made before the vessel stopped. The damage was sufficiently repaired by the next afternoon to enable the steamer to work her way hither with the aid of one wheel and sails. The officers, by their skillful management and attention to their duties, won the favorable consideration of the passengers who held a meeting and passed complimentary resolutions, which will be found elsewhere in this issue. The *Gate* reached here safely on the morning of the 10th.

At daylight of the 8th, rain commenced falling, and until the 9th, showers at intervals visited all parts of the State; more copiously in the interior than in this city. As is well known many of our mining population are at this season hard at work in the beds of the streams, and it was feared that the recent rapid rise of water would sweep away their dams and flumes, and seriously injure their works, if not destroy them entirely. But, so far as we have learned, comparatively little harm has been done by the rain, and, as it is again clear, the probabilities are that these *industrious sons of toil* will yet be enabled to exhaust their claims of the treasure which they contain. Other branches of mining are being prosecuted as successfully as usual.

It is stated that Col. JOHN C. FREMONT has purchased the Merced and Mariposa Canal for the sum of $25,000, and goes East for the purpose of procuring sufficient capital to push the enterprise to completion.

Six State prisoners have made their escape from the State Penitentiary, and have not up to the present been recaptured.

The Stockton Artesian well has been bored to a depth of 923 feet, and although a considerable stream rises to the surface, the work is to be continued.

JOHN B. YOUNT, a trader in El Dorado County, was shot on the 5th by an Irishman named GRAHAM. The wound was mortal.

The Fall races throughout the State are exciting unusual interest. The attendance is generally good, betting spirited, and time made by the contesting nags excellent.

Governor JOHNSON has issued his proclamation, in which he states that the requisite number of votes having been cast, the people are obliged to pay the debt.

The United States steamer *Active*, Capt. CUYLER, arrived here from Puget Sound on the 6th.

The war between the Clatsop and Clallum tribes of Indians rages more fiercely than ever. The whites were unmolested. The boundary surveying expedition had done little as yet, but are awaiting the arrival of the British vessel *Plumper*, one of the survey ships.

The Mormon Exodus from Carson Valley.

Correspondence of the Democratic State Journal.

GENOA, CARSON VALLEY, Thursday, Oct. 1, 1857.

EDITOR JOURNAL: From a visit to the Mormon camp, on the 26th ult., the day of their moving on their journey to Salt Lake City, we are able to furnish you with the following summary of facts: Through the courtesy of Mr. HAMILTON, commissary of the train, we learned that the company consists of 985 souls—350 men, and the balance women and children—having in their possession 710 head of live stock, consisting principally of horses, mules and oxen, and 148 wagons, the estimate value of which, together with goods and money, amounts to $123,100, of which $26,000 is cash, in the hands of the individuals. The train is divided into three divisions, of fifties, commanded by Judge LOVELAND, Capt. LYTLE and Capt. ——, which divisions are subdivided into tens, each having a captain or commander. It is the intention to travel in separate divisions, to afford sufficient feed for the stock, until they reach the seat of Indian difficulties, on the Humboldt, when they will move together *en masse*, to insure protection from attacks by the hostile Indians, who have been so troublesome to the emigration during the present season.

The train left camp in Eagle Valley about 10 o'clock on Saturday, the 26th ult., and traveled to the Carson River, a few miles below the mouth of Gold Cañon, where orders were given by the leaders not to move until satisfactory settlements were made between the Mormons leaving and the Gentiles with whom they had dealings; and it is a fact, worthy of especial notice, that, with the exception of one or two instances, the Mormons paid their debts and fulfilled their contracts with credit to themselves, individually and fraternally. Much is due Judge LOVELAND and other gentlemanly conductors of the train, in bringing about this result, by their known integrity, impartiality and firmness. The adjustment of accounts, where differences arose, in the absence of law, was left to arbiters and satisfactorily settled. One exception, worthy of note, came under our notice, in a settlement between Col. REESE and one MERKLEY—who, by the way, did not leave a very enviable name behind him for truth and honesty. To avoid paying an honest debt, MERKLEY endeavored to raise a "muss" with the Colonel, and drive him out of camp, but the *ruse* would not win. While the Colonel was sitting on the ground, with his books on his knees, MERKLEY struck and kicked him, for which cowardly assault he was severely reprimanded by Judge LOVELAND, and compelled, much against his will, to "fork" over the amount due.

The only incidents worthy of note that occurred during our stay in "camp," was the birth of a child, weighing 11¼ pounds, and the breaking of a Mr. THOMPSON's leg by jumping out of a wagon. Mr. THOMPSON is a very estimable gentleman, formerly a resident of Washo Valley. Although badly hurt, every attention was shown him that the circumstances under which the accident happened could afford.

The Mormons go stocked with provisions, ammunition, &c., calculated to last them a year. Their destination is Salmon River, in Washington Territory, where they intend forming a settlement, extending north into the Russian Possessions. Their leaving so suddenly has been sensibly felt by traders in the valleys, but their places are being filled up by honest and industrious emigrants, who are settling here to make it their future home. Many of the Mormon homesteads have been purchased at low rates by speculators, and in our opinion there will never be a better opportunity afforded those who wish to procure good stock and agricultural farms in this region of country than at present. Emigrants are stopping their stock here for the Winter in great numbers, and they are doing remarkably well. Stock keeps in good condition on the range during the Winter season without any attention whatever.

From the Sacramento Union.

PLACERVILLE, Sunday, Oct. 4—4 P. M.

JOHN J. WALKER, from Arkansas, arrived Oct. 2, at Genoa. He reports that ABBOTT and KIRBY, members of his company, were killed by Indians near Goose Creek; two ABBOTTS were wounded, and they lost 20 head of stock. At the same time they passed the Mormon train just going on the Forty-Mile Desert, getting along well.

A large number of horses and mules have been missing since the exit of the Mormons. Parties have gone in chase on the track of the Mormons.

A trading post at Gold Cañon, kept by ATCHISON, was burned, with its contents, and but for the timely aid of some Pisco Indians, the clerk would have been burned up, being asleep when the Indians discovered the house in flames, and rescued him.

Uncle BILLY RODGERS is en route to Sacramento with petitions to Gov. JOHNSON for aid.

California Marriages and Deaths.

MARRIAGES.

In Butte County, Sept. 11, Edward S. Stevens to Miss Maryette Pitner.

In Stockton, Sept. 17, George H. Blake to Miss Maggie R. Kroh.

At the Camp Meeting Ground, near Yankee Jim's, Sept. 6, Rev. H. C. Settle to Miss Carr, both of Yankee Jim's.

In San Francisco, Sept. 22, by Rev. S. Mooshake, Mr. Augustus Humbolt to Miss Elise Fushrmann, both of Alameda County.

At Oak Hollow, Colusi County, Sept. 17, Mr. Robert Eccleston to Miss Josephine Young.

In Concord, N. H., July 9, Rev. Wm. Wilmot, of California, to Clara E. Perkins.

In Cambridge, Mass., Aug. 4, George W. Tyler, of Yreka, Cal., to Alla J. Frazier.

In San Francisco, Sept. 22, by Rev. Dr. Scott, Geo. P. Baker to Miss Mattie Arrington, both of San Francisco.

At Mokelumne Hill, Sept. 7, Mr. T. B. Bailey to Miss Tabitha Dexter, both of Glencoe, Calaveras County.

In San Francisco, Sept. 22, by Rev. Mr. Thomas, Mr. J. Henry Nicholson to Miss Emma Kitamella.

In Oakland, Sept. 25, by Rev. P. E. Prevaux, Capt. Charles H. Domett to Mrs. Mary Ann Wade, both of San Francisco.

In San Francisco, on the 26th inst., by Rev. Dr. Scott, Mr. George A. Scott to Mrs. Elizabeth Fisher Bond.

In Shasta, on the 16th inst., by Judge Mix, Mr. Charles Litch to Miss Julia Berkle, of Siskiyou.

In Shasta, on the 18th inst., by J. R. Dusich[?], Esq., Dr. A. J. Hoffman to Anna M. Kammel.

At Piety Hill, on the 31st August, by E. P. Barnum, Esq., Mr. Samuel Hoover to Mrs. Laura McCall.

In Salem, on the 6th inst., by Right Rev. Bishop Scott, Mr. Jos. J. Backus to Miss Anna B. Watson, both of that city.

On the 28th of August, by Lucius W. Phelps, J. P., Mr. Fielding Lewis to Mrs. Eliza Hines, all of Lima County, O. T.

In Smith River Valley, Sept. 13, Mr. Oliver Chester to Miss Delilah Bradford. At the same time and place, Mr. Robert B. Banister to Miss Mary F. Bradford.

In Grand Prairie, Lane County, Oregon, Sept. 2, Mr. Samuel Mowder to Miss Mary E. Pitney.

At Smith's Flat, Sept. 10, Mr. Phinney M. Taft to Miss Hannah E. Emmons.

In Thurston County, W. T., Sept. 10, Mr. William Wright to Miss Sarah E. Littlejohn.

In San Francisco, Sept. 28, by Rev. Dr. Scott, Mr. William Walsh to Mrs. Ellen Flood.

In San Francisco, by Rev. Dr. Scott, Sept. 30, Mr. Salvin P. Collins to Miss Angelia E. Worwell, both of San Francisco.

In San Francisco, by Rev. Dr. Scott, Oct. 1, Mr. Wm. J. Gatewood, of Mokelumne Hill, to Miss Mary Crosthwaite, of San Francisco.

In San Francisco, Sept. 29, by Rev. E. Messinger, Mr. Samuel Wellheimer, of Mountain View, to Miss B. Strauss, of San Francisco.

At Murphy's, Sept. —, Mr. Plam, of Marysville, to Miss Frances Peasiee, of Murphy's.

DIED.

In Yuba City, Sept. 12, of dropsy, William H. Cox, late of Howard County, Mo., aged 36 years.

In Marysville, Sept. 5, of consumption, Mrs. Mary H. Hughes, formerly of New-Orleans, aged 42 years.

In Sonoma, Sept. 16, of dumb palsy, Thomas Kille, aged 39 years, of New-York City.

In San Francisco, Sept. 23, George E. Platt, aged 42 years, formerly of Burlington, Vt.

In San Francisco, Sept. 24, of consumption, James McIntire, of Ireland, aged 36 years.

In San Francisco, Sept. 26, from injuries received by the falling of a scaffold on Alcatraz Island, on the 24th inst., Captain Timothy H. Tripp, a native of Boston, aged 38 years.

In San Francisco, Sept. 26, Joseph C. Johnson, eldest son of Captain J. M. Johnson, of New-York, aged 4 years and 9 months.

In San Francisco, Sept. 27, of consumption, H. H. Nelson, Esq., a native of England, aged 46 years.

On Jackson Creek, Sept. 16, of bilious fever, Miss Lucy Fillmore, aged 20 years and two months, a native of England.

Near Shasta, Sept. 15, Wm. Potter, aged 31 years and 9 days.

At Gilroy, Aug. 24, Dan Wilson, son of Horace and Eliza Wilson, aged 5 years.

In San Andreas, Sept. 19, Jacob Abrams, aged 38 years.

In Iowa Flat, Amador county, of typhoid fever, Sept. 12, Allison Morrow, aged 19 years.

Near Gold Hill, Placer County, Aug. 14, Mrs. Rebecca McGuire, aged 40 years and 5 months.

At the same place, Aug. 17, Mr. Wm. McGuire, aged 51 years and 6 months.

In Hoodville, Amador County, Sept. 22, Lorenzo H. Rumyan, aged 25 years.

In Miami Prairie, Thurston County, W. T., Aug. 13, John Edmonds, recently of the city of Boston, aged about 30 years.

Latest San Francisco Markets.

From the Alta California, Oct. 10.

SATURDAY EVENING, Oct. 10.

This has been a very quiet day, and, with respect to all departments of trade, very little of a favorable nature can be reported. Saturday, however, is always a quiet day with us, and, with the moderate amount of jobbing trade that is doing at present, it may be supposed that the operations previously reported during the week were sufficient for the time being.

The accident which occurred on board the mail steamer, necessitating her return, of course will result in a week's later dates being forwarded hence to-morrow, but we do not see that any improvement on previous advices can be reported.

In Provisions, to-day, no sales of any moment at all have been reported. There is an evident better feeling for Butter, and a brisk inquiry is noted, together with some sales. Other descriptions, such as Meats, Lard, &c., are quiet. In general groceries there have been some sales of Teas, and a few lots of raw Sugars, but no large parcels of either article have changed hands. There is no further movement in Coffee.

We learn that the fine clipper-ship *Adelaide*, Captain WAKEMAN, was chartered by Messrs. MORGAN & FOLGER, day before yesterday, for New-York, on terms not transpired. She will succeed the *Flying Dutchman*, now on the berth for the port named.

Later from Havana.

ARRIVAL OF THE CAHAWBA.

The United States mail steamer *Cahawba*, J. D. BULLOCK, Commander, from New-Orleans *via* Havana, having left the latter port on the 30th ult., arrived at this port yesterday morning.

There is nothing new at Havana. It is reported that several loads of Africans had been landed.

Exchange arbitrary according to quantity, necessity, &c. New-York, 3 premium; London, 9 do.

The health of Havana is now very good.

On the 30th, off the Moro, the *Cahawba* passed schooner *Col. Lester*, of New-London, which had lost her jib-boom.

Arrival of the City of Baltimore.

The screw steamship *City of Baltimore*, Capt. LEITCH, from Liverpool at noon on Wednesday the 21st of October, arrived at this port yesterday morning. Her advices have been anticipated by the arrival of the *Arago* on Tuesday.

NEW-YORK LIVE STOCK MARKET.

Prepared every week, expressly for the New-York Daily, Semi-Weekly, and Weekly Times, by a careful and experienced Reporter.

WEDNESDAY EVENING, Nov. 4, 1857.

The principal Market Places are the WASHINGTON DROVE-YARDS, 44TH-STREET; BROWNING's, on Sixth-street; CHAMBERLIN's, on Robinson-street; and O'BRIEN's, on Sixth-street. Our reports refer to these regular markets. Irregular sales are sometimes made at Bergen Hill, N. J., and from the Hudson River Boats.

The great sales day at the Washington Yards is on WEDNESDAY of each week. The reports from all the yards are made up for the preceding week to the evening of that day.

RECEIPTS OF ANIMALS AT THE PRINCIPAL MARKETS FOR THE WEEK ENDING NOV. 3, 1857.

Yards.	Beeves: In market to-day.	Beeves: Receipts for the week.	Milch Cows.	Veal Calves.	Sheep & Lambs.	Swine.
Washington Drove-Yards, Forty-fourth-st.	2560	2720	15	195	1200	2142
Browning's, Sixth-street	...	156	50	51	5225	...
Chamberlin's, Robinson-st.	...	211	49	94	4423	...
O'Brien's, Sixth-street	...	96	114	79	...	...
Sales reported at Bergen	...	260	...	...	...	...
Total for week	2560	3433	228	419	11148	2142
Last week	1897	2961	184	418	10548	1755

Average weekly receipts of Beeves at the four City Markets for the year 1856 ... 3,848

A. M. ALLERTON, proprietor, reports the animals at the Washington Drove-Yards received, as follows:

Conveyance.	Beeves.	Milch Cows.	Veal.	Sheep and Lambs.	Swine.
Erie Railroad	640	...	...	...	565
Hudson River Railroad	834	...	...	...	494
Hudson River Boats	533	...	...	...	1083
Harlem Railroad	620	15	196	1200	...
New-Haven Railroad	...	...	...	...	...
Camden & Amboy R. R.	96	...	...	...	...
On Foot	...	...	...	...	...

The following is a report of the Live Stock receipts over the New-York and Erie Railroad destined for New-York for the week ending this morning.

Cattle	1,287	Horses	2
Sheep	3,020	Lambs	45
Hogs	3,400	Calves	87

The Cattle at Forty-fourth-street were derived from the following sources:

Ohio	467	Massachusetts	—
New-York	1304	Pennsylvania	—
Illinois	409	Texas	—
Kentucky	236	Connecticut	26
Indiana	195	Michigan	—
Virginia	—	New-Jersey	87
Iowa	—	Cherokee Nation	—

Stock received at Hudson River drove yards at the foot of Thirty-seventh-street, North River, for the week ending Wednesday, Oct. 21, 4,813 Hogs, 198 Sheep.

Beeves are sold by the estimated dead weight of the four quarters; the so-called "fifth quarter" (hide and tallow) is not reckoned in here as it is in Boston and some other cities. When cattle are weighed or estimated alive, the dead weight is reckoned at a certain number of pounds to the 100 lbs. of live weight, as agreed upon. The general rule in this market for medium cattle is 56 lbs. to the 100; 44 lbs. being allowed for the "fifth quarter" and offal.

The average prices to-day, as compared with last week, are about ¼c.@½c. lower.

We quote:

PRICES OF BEEF AT FORTY-FOURTH-STREET.

	To-day.	Last Week.
Premium Cattle	none.	none.
First quality	10c.@10½c.	10c.@11c.
Medium quality	9c. @ 9½c.	9c. @ 9½c.
Poor quality	7c. @ 7½c.	7½c.@ 8½c.
Poorest quality	6c. @ 7c.	6½c.@ 7c.
General selling prices	7c. @ 9c.	8c. @ 9½c.
Average of all sales	8c. @ —	8¼c.@ 8½c.

At BROWNING's, CHAMBERLIN's and O'BRIEN's prices do not materially differ from those at Forty-fourth-street. CHAMBERLIN reports Beeves at 7c.@10c. O'BRIEN reports Beeves at 7½c.@10c. BROWNING reports Beeves at 6c.@10c.

REMARKS ON THE BEEF MARKET.

The small advance and the better feeling exhibited in the markets last week stimulated the owners of stock near by to hurry in large numbers of animals. We find that nearly or quite one-half of all the cattle offered to-day were from New-York State. Another cause contributed to increase the receipts, viz: the announcement of a higher tariff upon the railroads, to take effect upon all cattle started after November 1. Those having stock ready at the West hurried them along to take advantage of the old rates of freight. These combined causes brought in 3,433 bullocks to the various City markets during the week, and of course produced an over supply. The fact is, people are not consuming two-thirds the amount of meat they did at this time last year. A proof of this is found in the comparison of the sales for the month of October, 1856, with those of the month just passed. Thus, in October, 1856, there were sold here 16,793 beef cattle, and for October, 1857, only 13,118, a falling off of 3,6[..]; and yet the supply this year bore about the same ratio to the demand of last year. As might be expected from their source, the stock on sale to-day was a decided improvement upon last week, though the difference in the weather made the apparent variation greater than the reality. Last week the cattle had been drenched in a three or four days' rain, while for the past three or four days the weather has been very fine. There were, however, a considerable sprinkling of poor cattle on sale, or offered to be nearly given away, to-day, and at least 250 of these did not find purchasers at any price. We put the average of all sales to-day at [illegible] ℔ ℔. net, below last week. The real decline was lower than this, if we take into account the better quality of the stock, and the lower estimate of weights allowed by buyers. We saw a lot of 45 thin-ish bullocks sold at $4[..] each, which we could not estimate at much, if anything, over 7c. ℔ ℔. for the dressed carcasses, and there were many sales at but little better rates than this. There were sales of scalawags at 6c. and under. The truth is this market does not now demand over about 2,500 to 2,700 cattle weekly, and when the supply exceeds this prices will necessarily sink to low figures. It seemed to be the general opinion, all round, that to-day's rates are about as high as they will average for some time to come, though it will take a few weeks for owners to bring down their views to the idea of getting 8c. ℔ ℔. for cattle, selling at 12c.@13c. not six months ago. We would hold out better hopes to farmers if we could, but the plain truth may as well be told first as last. There is one fact not to be overlooked, viz.: that cattle are still higher, relatively at 8c. than wheat at 80c., since when the former were 12c. the latter was $1 90@$2. About 450 cattle were sent from Albany this week. There is much complaint among Western men of the great advance in freight agreed upon by the several railroads. This advance equals $15[?] ℔ car from Chicago to Buffalo, and $10 ℔ car from Buffalo here, which is nearly equivalent to $5[?] ℔ head on every animal brought through. Half of this advance would have been submitted to cheerfully, but as it is there is loud murmuring, and efforts are being made to effect a combination among drovers to, in some way, break down the railroad combination.

J. T. ALEXANDER contributed 113 Illinois Cattle, weighing 1,425 lbs. gross at home. They were common to medium grades, bringing 7c.@9c. One lot of 45 sold for $52 ℔ head, or about 7½c. S. ULREY, salesman.

E. P. BEACH forwarded one of the finest large lots which were on sale to-day, consisting of 80 fine Durham grades from Madison County, Ohio. T. WEBB & Son were getting 9c.@10c. for them. Home weight, 1,561 lbs.

CALDWELL & Co.'s 43 Indiana Steers were running out by ALLERTON & MYERS at 8c.@9½c. They are of average quality, rated 650 lbs.

MEAD & HOLCOMB were trying to sell 23 of their own Westchester County cattle at 9c.@10c. Eighteen of them rated 875 lbs. net, probably brought near those figures. They were very good cattle. J. MACK, 33 common Ohio cattle were bringing 8c.@9c. by the same parties. Estimated 650 lbs. net.

MILLER, HARING & GURNEY sold at Bergen 310 mixed cattle, at prices ranging from 7½c.@10c. ℔ ℔.—very few at the latter price. They were selling here to-day 60 New-York cattle for different owners, at 8c.@9½c.

R. MARQUART contributed 36 light, thin, Illinois steers, which BURGESS & EASTMAN were working off at about 8c. The same parties were selling 40 Ohio cattle for N. T. PAULDING, at 8½c.@8¾c. These were good 760 lb. cattle.

L. REESE sold 28 of his Connecticut cattle, at about 9½c. They were of fair to good quality. One pair of extras brought fully 10½c.

R. MURRAY was getting 9c.@10½c. for his 63 fine New-Jersey cattle, rated 800[?] lbs.

I. BROOKS had 22 fair steers from Livingston County, N. Y., which E. H. SHEPARD was getting 9½c.@9c. for an estimate of 600 lbs. net.

M. H. PARKER had 80 Kentucky cattle on sale by ALLERTON & COMSER. They were of medium quality, rated 700 lbs., and were bringing 8c.@9c. A few of the best were sold for near 10c.

J. MCCULLEN, 34 common Indiana steers were being sold by ALLERTON & COMSER at 7½c.@8c. Estimated 600 lbs. net.

W. H. HUTCHINSON forwarded 62 medium cattle from Henderson County, Ill. Home weight, 1,200 lbs. W. W. HOAG was selling them for 8c.@9c. Twenty of the best brought $63 each, or a little over 9c.

MILCH COWS WITH CALVES.

Milch Cows are sold at each of the above yards, *usually with their Calves at their sides.* The prices vary somewhat with the supply and demand, and vary greatly, of course, upon the milking value. The particular fancy of the buyer has also considerable to do with the price. Not unfrequently a Cow is sold at $90@$100, or even $120. The general price throughout the year for ordinary Cows is $30 to $40 or $50. Quite a number sell above $50, and more, perhaps, below $30. We often see apologies for Cows go at $20@$25. The weekly reports from the different yards will give the weekly fluctuations.

This market has undergone very little change during the week.

ALLERTON reports receipts of 15 fresh cows during the week, selling at $25@$30 for common, $35@$45 for good, and $50@$60 for extras. Receipts have been small, but quite sufficient for the very limited demand.

BROWNING reports receipts of 50 Milch Cows, selling at $25@$30 for common; $30@$40 for good, and $50@$65 for extras. The market is abundantly supplied, with a dull demand.

CHAMBERLIN reports 49 Milch Cows, selling at $25@$35 for common; $40@$50 for good; and $50@$60 for extras. Very little change in price during the week, but the market is slow.

O'BRIEN reports 114 Milch Cows, selling at $25@$30 for common; $35@$45 for good, and $50@$60 for extras. Prices remain nominally the same, but there is a very light demand. Much of the stock is still on hand.

VEAL CALVES.

Veal Calves are sold by live weight, each animal being weighed alive at the time of sale. "Bobs"—that is, Calves a few days old—are usually sold by the head at such prices as can be agreed upon, sometimes for but little more than the skin is worth. The principal places of sale are ALLERTON's, BROWNING's, CHAMBERLIN's and O'BRIEN's.

With an abundant supply of cheap Beef, the Veal market is depressed, and sales are to-day slowly made at reduced figures. Seven cents was about the top of the market.

ALLERTON reports receipts of 196 Veal Calves, selling at 5c.@7c. With light receipts, the market to-day is abundantly supplied. Quality only medium. Sales are slow.

BROWNING reports receipts of 51 Veal Calves, selling generally at 5½c.@7c.; very few, 7½c. The market is sufficiently supplied. The supply is short, with a brisk demand.

CHAMBERLIN reports receipts of 94 Veal Calves, selling at 5c.@7c.

O'BRIEN reports 79 Veal Calves, selling at 5c.@7c. Market fair with plenty on hand. A few of the best may be quoted 7½c. Quality generally very fair.

SHEEP AND LAMBS.

These are chiefly sold at ALLERTON's, BROWNING's, and CHAMBERLIN's, at so much ℔ head for a particular lot of Sheep or Lambs, or of the two together. They are also frequently sold by live weight, as this is readily ascertained. The actual prices at the different yards seldom vary greatly. The difference in reputed prices is generally due to variation in the quality. When they are sold by weight, it is usually the *net* weight, which is ordinarily one-half what they weigh when alive, the pelt and offal making the other half. If fat and small-boned, they will dress 55 lbs., and in some cases 60 lbs., ℔ hundred. The average run is about one-half the live weight.

Receipts of live Sheep continue free, and the arrivals of dead ones by the boats are large. Prices have declined from 25c.@50c. ℔ head during the week. The markets were abundantly supplied to-day, and sales were generally dull.

ALLERTON reports receipts of 1,200 Sheep and Lambs, selling at 8c.@10c. ℔ ℔. dressed weight for Sheep, and 8c.@11c. ℔ ℔. for Lambs. The market is very dull, with a decline of 50c. ℔ head since last Wednesday. Stock on hand large.

BROWNING reports receipts of 5,225 Sheep and Lambs, selling generally at 8c.@10c. net for Sheep, and 9c.@11c. for Lambs. Stock generally improving in quality. A few of the finest Sheep of the season were sold at $16 each, or near 12c. ℔ ℔. The receipts for October were 23,176, or about 1,000 head less than the same month last year. The market is now largely supplied, and prices are about 50c. ℔ head less than last week.

STREET BROKERS' SALE AT BROWNING'S FOR THE WEEK ENDING NOV. 3.

MCGRAW & REED report sales of

12 Sheep	$103 75	134 Sheep	$4[..] [..]
118 Sheep	314 75	124 Sheep	307 00
78 Sheep	202 37	40 Sheep	168 00
109 Sheep	283 25	95 Sheep	246 75
27 Sheep	120 50	49 Sheep	242 12
58 Sheep	161 12		

CHAMBERLIN reports receipts of 4,423 Sheep and Lambs, selling at $2 50@$5 ℔ head.

SWINE.

These are sold alive at so much ℔ ℔. gross or live weight. Considerable numbers are sold at ALLERTON's, Forty-fourth-street, and at various other yards, while large droves are sold direct from the cars or boats, and driven immediately to the various slaughter-houses.

Arrivals continue free, and several large lots are now on the way. Prices have not varied materially during the week.

ALLERTON reports receipts of 2,142 hogs during the past week. Prices for live hogs ranged during the week at about 5¾c.@6c. for prime corn-fed hogs, and 5c.@5½c. for distillery hogs. One lot of 530 hogs, weighing 200 lbs., by W. H. HUTCHINSON, of Hender… [illegible] …

VAN DUSEN & WATSON, …, No. … Chambers-street, report prices as follows:

Live … [illegible]

Arrivals free. … Western Corn Hogs, prime … Still Hogs, prime … This State Corn Hogs, prime … [illegible]

Prices remain about as last week, … rivals, with some large lots on the way, are … little in favor of the buyer.

Markets.

Carefully reported for the New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, Wednesday, Nov. 4, 1857—6 P. M.

ASHES—Are quiet at our quotations. Pearls $6 37½@$6 50; Pots, $7 25 ℔ 100 lbs. … [illegible]

CIGARS—Sales by auction, … [illegible]

COFFEE—Privately, … 11c.@12c.; Rio, 10c.@11½c.; … Native Ceylon, 12c. cash, … 15½c., 60 days; … [illegible]

COTTON—Is in light supply and moderate demand. Middling Upland is quoted at from … [illegible]

FISH—Quiet, and prices essentially unchanged.

FLOUR AND MEAL—State and Western Flour is active and buoyant. Sales 17,800 bbls. … [illegible]

Common to good Superfine State … Extra State … Superfine Indiana and Michigan … Superfine Ohio … Fancy Ohio … Extra Indiana and Michigan … Extra Ohio … Fancy Genesee … Extra Genesee … Low to very choice Extra Missouri … [illegible]

Canadian is brisker and dearer. Sales … superfine to extra, at $5 20@$5 75 ℔ bbl. Southern Flour appears unaltered. The transactions include 1,700 bbls. low mixed to choice extra at from $6 20@$7 25 ℔ bbl. Rye Flour is scarce and … Corn Meal is selling slowly at $3 50 for Jersey, and $3 … for Brandywine, ℔ bbl. The supply is moderate. … wheat Flour, $2 25@$3 37½ ℔ 100 lbs.

FRUIT—Sales by auction, for cash, … layer Raisins at $1 10@$2 10; 200 do. bunch … at $1 27½@$1 66; 300 half boxes do. do. …; 650 quarter boxes do. do. … stained, and 10,000 Nicaragua Cocoanuts at … [illegible]

GRAIN—Wheat is in lively demand, … heavy receipts prices tend downwards. Sales … bushels, including poor to very choice White Western at $1 22@$1 34; ordinary and Western … $1 02½; fair to prime White Southern, at $1 … $1 33; Amber-colored do. at $1 25, and … $1 22½@$1 30, ℔ bushel. Corn is heavy and drooping. Sales 28,000 bushels at 73c. for mixed Western, and 80c. for yellow Southern, delivered, ℔ bushel. Rye, Barley and Oats are unchanged.

HAY—Sales, 750 bales River, at 50c.@75c., cash, ℔ 100 lbs.

HEMP—Sales by auction, 30 bales dressed American, at $127 50, cash, ℔ ton.

HOPS—Inactive and nominal, at 5c.@10c., cash, ℔ ℔.

IRON—Unchanged.

LEAD—Depressed and unsettled.

LIME—Rockland, 70c. for common and … for lump, ℔ bbl.

MOLASSES—Continues quiet, at our quotations. Porto Rico, 22c.@32c.; Cuba Muscovado, at … 20c.; New Orleans, 35c.@4[.]c., ℔ gallon. … by auction, 45 bbls. Cuba Muscovado at …, and 3 bbls. Sugar-House Syrup at 17c., cash, ℔ gallon.

NAVAL STORES—Crude Turpentine is quiet, yet quoted at $3 25@$3 30 ℔ 280 lbs. Spirits Turpentine is in good demand, and is up to 43c.@44c., cash, ℔ gallon. Tar and Rosin remain as last noticed.

OILS—Very dull and heavy, as previously represented. No movements of importance occurred in New-Bedford during the week ending Nov. 2.

PROVISIONS—Pork is quiet and … $20 25 for Mess, and $16 for Prime, ℔ bbl. … are inactive and nominal. Bacon, 10½c.@12c. ℔ ℔. Lard is doing better. The transactions … embrace 300 bbls. fair to choice, at … Beef is dull and drooping. The transactions … our last consist of 150 bbls., in lots, at … repacked Western Mess; $10 … Western do.; $15 for Ohio new extra; … for Country Mess, and $6@$7 25 for do. … bbl. Prime Mess Beef, $21@$23; India … ℔ tc. Beef Hams, $13 50@$16 ℔ bbl. … mand, and is steady at 12c.@16c. for … to very good … to choice do. ℔ ℔. Cheese is salable and … @9c. for common to choice, ℔ ℔.

RICE—Is depressed and down to $3 … for inferior to prime, ℔ 100 lbs.

SPICES—Sales by auction … and 60 bales Cloves at 9½c. cash, ℔ ℔.

SUGARS—Are brisker, though not dearer. Sales since our last 1,400 hhds. Cuba, &c., in lots, at from 6c.@8¼c.; and by auction, 60 boxes Damaged Havana at 5¼c.@6c., cash, ℔ ℔.

TALLOW—Prime is dull and down to 9c.@9½c. cash, ℔ ℔.

TOBACCO—Sales by auction 35 bales Havana at 8c.@12c., cash, ℔ ℔. Manufactured is quiet. Sales during October: 9,290 pkgs. in 1857, and 23,200 pkgs. in 1856; stock on hand Nov. 1, 45,165 pkgs. in 1857, and 27,315 pkgs. in 1856.

WHISKY—Sales 370 bbls. Ohio and Prison at 22c.@22½c., cash, ℔ gallon.

FREIGHTS—Exhibited no important changes. For Liverpool—Cotton, ¼d.@3-16d. ℔ ℔.; Flour, 2s. 3d.@2s. 6d. ℔ bbl.; Grain, 7¼d.@8½d. ℔ bushel; Resin, 2s.@2s. 6d. ℔ bbl.; Beef, 5s. ℔ tc.; and heavy goods, 17s. 6d.@25s. ℔ ton. For other ports, proportionate quotations. The latest charters have been: ship *Northern Eagle*, to Sydney, N. S. W.; a ship, … from Chili to London, Nitrate Soda, on private terms; a foreign bark to Cork and a market, Corn, … in bulk; a Hamburg bark to Cowes and a market, … 8s. 9d.; a British bark to Glasgow, Grain, …, and Flour, 3s. 9d.; a Danish brig to Constantinople, … 5c.; a bark to Lisbon, heavy pipe Staves, …; and a brig to Cadiz and Malaga, Flour, …; a bark from Baltimore to Aspinwall, Coal, $6; a …, 180 tons, hence to Martinique, $650; a schr. from Bangor to a French West India Island, Lumber, $8.

FOUND DROWNED.—Yesterday afternoon the body of an elderly man was found floating in the water foot of Barrow-street. It appeared to have been in the water several days. As no one could identify the body it was removed to the Ninth Ward Station-house and the Coroner notified.

PROTECTION AGAINST COUNTERFEITS.—The currency ought to be so constructed as to render it impossible that spurious fabrications should be palmed upon the public. Of how much more importance are the health and life of the community; hence the necessity of guarding against base imitations of popular remedies … Impelled by these motives Dr. BARROW, No. 151 Prince-st., New-York, deems it absolutely necessary that it should be thus publicly set forth, that he is the only individual especially appointed, by the Patentee of the TRIESEMAR in London, Paris and Vienna, to establish … remedies throughout America. He is … in correspondence with them, and therefore … as fast as steam can waft the information … Atlantic, with every important discovery in the healing art.

None are genuine unless the engraving of the Stamp of the Patent Office of England, the Seals of the École de Pharmacie de Paris and the Imperial College of Vienna are fixed upon each wrapper, and around each case.

Observe that the genuine TRIESEMAR, Nos. 1, 2, 3, are of that nature that it is impossible to render them cheaper in price than $3, $3 and $… .

They can only be obtained, wholesale and retail, from Dr. BARROW, No. 151 Prince-st., New-York, and from the following authorized agents:

Charles H. Ring, Broadway, New-York; … Philadelphia; W. W. Page, Boston; … Baltimore; J. B. Hill & Co., Newark; … W. W. Prescott, New Haven; … New London; Talcott & Fuller, Hartford; … nolds, Springfield; E. S. Green & Co., Worcester; … Hazard, Providence; Ed. Bush, Lowell; … Lawrence, Mass.; Ed. Dana, Jun., Portland, Me.; … Rollins, Concord, N. H., and from no other establishment until further notice.

Mr. BARROW will not be responsible, after this public notice, if any injurious effects should arise from taking dangerous and base imitations.

MAGNOLIA, EAST FLORIDA.—THE HOUSE opened at this place by the subscriber … as a residence for persons desiring to spend the Winter in a mild climate, will be ready for the … about the 1st of November. … Magnolia is easy of access, being on the … Johns' River, about 60 miles from the mouth … steamers from Charleston … steamships from New-York and … By this route the journey is made … of about $30. … Savannah by Railroad. Dr. BENEDICT, who resides at Magnolia, will take charge of such persons as may wish to place themselves under his professional care. More particular information may be obtained by letter addressed to DR. BENEDICT, Magnolia, Florida.

DO[..]. BULKLEY Has removed to No. 61 EAST TWENTY-SECOND STREET, Between Broadway and Fourth-avenue.

NEW INVENTION OF ARTIFICIAL TEETH without metal plate or clasps, and can be inserted without extracting any teeth or roots. The teeth are three-fourths lighter than the porcelain. … No. 501 Broadway, New-York.

THE AMERICAN NEEDLE COMPANY invite the attention of all … to their superior Sewing Machine Needles, … exhibition at Fair of American Institute, Crystal Palace, or at their office. BARTLETT & CO., Proprietors, No. … Nassau-st., New-York.

PARK BENJAMIN WILL DELIVER AT the Brooklyn Athenæum, Atlantic-street, … on THURSDAY EVENING, Nov. 5. Subject, "The … Times, (A Poem.)" Tickets … cents. The proceeds to be appropriated for the benefit of the poor.

The New-York Times

NEW-YORK, THURSDAY, NOV. 5, 1857.

TERMS NEW-YORK TIMES.

The DAILY TIMES is published every morning:—Price one cent; Served at 12½ cents a week; mailed [illegible] year.

The SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES—Three Dollars a year; [illegible] copies for Five Dollars.

The WEEKLY TIMES—Two Dollars a year; eight copies for Twelve Dollars; twenty copies for Twenty [illegible].

Terms—Cash invariably in advance.—Bills of all specie-paying Banks received at par.

All letters to be addressed to the "New-York Times, New-York City."

To Correspondents.

[illegible] will receive no attention. All communications intended for this Journal must be accompanied by the name of the writer, not for publication, but as a guarantee of his good faith. [illegible]

The Times for California.

The TIMES for CALIFORNIA will be issued [illegible] Mail closes at 1 o'clock. This paper will contain complete Summaries of the News and Domestic Intelligence, received [illegible] by the last steamer for California; Reports of the Meetings, Incl. Commercial Affairs; full [illegible] Marriages and Deaths; Editorial Articles on [illegible] Topics; and a great amount of Miscellaneous Reading.

[illegible] in wrappers, ready for mailing, 8 cents per [illegible]. Agents will please send in their orders at earliest [illegible].

NEWS OF THE DAY.

The returns of the election in this State come in slowly. The result in 42 Counties—all yet [illegible] gives the Democrats a majority of 12,446 on the State ticket. We publish elsewhere a table of majorities by Counties and lists of Senators and Members of Assembly elected.

In Massachusetts, Mr. BANKS has a plurality of nearly 24,000. Twelve towns are to be heard from. The majority of the Republicans in the Legislature is heavy. The general vote, however, shows a large falling off since 1856.

The New-Jersey election has resulted in the success of the Democrats. The Legislature will be Democratic by a decided majority on joint ballot.

The Maryland election, it is thought, has gone for the Americans by an increase on the vote cast for Mr. FILLMORE at the last Presidential election. In Baltimore the day was characterized by considerable rioting and bloodshed, though not so much as was anticipated. Several persons were killed, some of them fatally, and a great number of naturalized voters were driven from the polls.

By the arrival of the Cunard steamship *Canada* at Halifax we receive three days' later news from Europe. No political intelligence of importance is reported. The *Canada* has brought a million dollars in specie. It is stated that monetary affairs are in a more satisfactory state, and that [illegible]

The Webster Grant has been cancelled, and our correspondent, who sends us a most interesting communication on the subject, states that there is still another company in the field for the transit.

There is nothing of political importance from New-Granada, though the letters of our Panama correspondent, published elsewhere, will be found to contain a variety of interesting miscellaneous intelligence. By two arrivals at Panama, we receive a month's later news from the South Pacific. The Revolution in Peru remained still undecided. There had been another revolution in Bolivia, under the leadership of LUNARES. The hostile armies of Bolivia were marching and counter-marching, without any apparent practical result, but to the great terror of old women and very young children. The storm has blown over in Chili, and a new Cabinet has been formed. Governor BIGLER, our new Minister to this Republic, has arrived in Valparaiso. The question of the seizure of the American ship *Sportsman*, of Boston, is still pending.

A shooting affair occurred in Philadelphia yesterday, in the parlor of the St. Lawrence Hotel in which RICHARD CARTER, President of the Anthracite Bank of Tamaqua, was killed by THOS. WASHINGTON SMITH, of Maryland. CARTER had accused SMITH of the seduction of a ward, and SMITH, on the other hand, alleges that he married the girl, and that he subsequently ascertained that she had been CARTER's mistress.

The General Produce Markets, yesterday, were active for the leading kinds of Breadstuffs. Flour partially advanced 5c. ₱ barrel; while Wheat and Corn slightly favored buyers. The Hudson River was thoroughly cleared, during the twenty-four hours ending at noon, 16,778 barrels Flour; 83,528 bushels Wheat, and 10,646 bushels Corn. Cotton was decidedly improving. Provisions were dull and heavy. There was more animation in Groceries, especially Sugars. Nothing really new occurred in other commodities. The number of vessels in port was 750 of all classes.

The Cattle Markets were largely over-supplied yesterday, and though the general quality of the stock was an improvement over last week, prices fell 1/4@1/2c. ₱ lb. for the dressed meat. The receipts for the week were 8,453, which, though a little less than the week's average of last year, is still some 500 or 700 more than the present weekly requirement of the City. The yards were not cleared at sundown, some 250 being left over.

The Grand Jury for the November term was impaneled in the Court of General Sessions yesterday. ANNE MURPHY, charged with murdering her husband's child by another wife, was discharged on her own recognizance, there not being sufficient proof that she really perpetrated the crime. THOMAS RAGAN was convicted of forgery in the second degree, and remanded for sentence.

The Board of Education last evening decided to appoint a Committee on Printing, and that the books, journals and documents of the Board be printed hereafter by contract. The Finance Committee submitted a report, setting forth the annual estimate for the support of the School system for the ensuing year. The total amount was apportioned as follows:

Salaries of Teachers and Janitors	$509,000
Incidental Expenses	80,000
Rents for Primary Schools	3,000
Fuel do do	40,000
Repairing and Cleaning Academy Building	2,000
Normal Schools	15,000
Corporate Schools	20,000
Evening Schools	12,000
Repairs through the Shop	10,000
Rent of School Premises	12,000
Stationery and Furniture	20,000
Warming and Ventilation of School Buildings	2,000
Gas for Low Schools	121,000
Salaries of Superintendents, Clerks, &c.	22,000
Incidental Expenses, Printing, &c.	12,000
Interest on Loans from the City Sinking Fund for Receipts	
Sale of Superintendent's School Premises in the Fourth Ward	22,000
The total amount is $1,126,012, or $26,000 more than the appropriation of last year.	

The Academy of Medicine had its November meeting last night. Dr. VAN BUREN read a report on Dr. SQUIBB's paper on chloroform, which adopted substantially that an article of chloroform manufactured in Williamsburg not at all inferior to the best made in Europe. Dr. JAMES, from the Committee on Materia Medica, reported in favor of giving admission to Rondout Cod-liver Oil. The Secretary further announced the prices fixed (as the bye-laws required) for the Annual Ball. The Committee on Ethics reported that it should be referred back to the Committee, with instructions to report on the alleged case of one HAWKINS; and [illegible]

he would remark that he had requested the person named to withdraw his (Dr. MOTT's) name from that advertisement, and moreover had sent a legal gentleman to him to compel its suppression. Dr. GARNISH presented a carcinomatous liver weighing 8 pounds, from a patient who died aged 61 years. Dr. BARON read a paper on his improved splint. Dr. BOTTOM read a compiled paper, and exhibited some of the coca plant so generally chewed by the Peruvian Indians. The Fellows took a chew all around, but exhibited none of the effects named in the paper, probably for the lack of the quicklime with which the aborigines take it.

The argument on the question as to the propriety of granting Mrs. CAROLINE WOODMAN a release from her confinement in Sandford Hall, a private lunatic asylum in Flushing, on the application by Mr. FURNESS for a writ of *Habeas Corpus*, was resumed yesterday before Judge ROOSEVELT. After vast expenditure of argument a traverse to the return of Mr. McDOWELL was received, and an offer was made by Mr. BRADY to put in evidence an affidavit signed by Mrs. WOODMAN, and dated on the 1st of September last, which exhibited in the most decided manner her sense of the injuries which she had suffered at the hands of Mr. FURNESS, and the painful relations which had subsisted between that gentleman and herself. No decision on the point had been pronounced by the Court when the adjournment took place.

In the Chess Congress yesterday, Mr. MORPHY won his third game in the contest for the first prize. He has only to win two more to entitle himself to the award. His antagonist, Mr. PAULSEN, won one game and there have been two draw games.

A meeting of residents in the Fourth-avenue and vicinity was held at the Westchester Hotel, Fourth-avenue, in favor of allowing the Harlem and New-Haven Railroad to continue to run their locomotives, as at present, to Thirty-second-street, and opposing the proposed action of the District-Attorney and Common Council restricting them in the use of steam, below Forty-second-street. The chair was occupied by PETER COOPER, Esq., and the proceedings were enthusiastic.

The Charter Election.

The State Election is over, and public attention is already turning to the canvass for City officers, which occurs a month hence. There was very little interest in the party contest of Tuesday last, and beyond the natural feeling of curiosity, the only concern felt in the result turns upon the indication it affords of the probable issue of the election for Mayor. Very many persons jump hastily to the conclusion that Mayor WOOD will walk over the course without serious opposition. They assume that he is to receive the entire vote of the Democratic party, and that this is sufficient to overbear the aggregate opposition, even if it should be united upon some one man. Nor have they any faith that this vote can be thus combined; they predict that Mayor WOOD still retains sufficient influence in the American Councils to induce them to nominate and run a candidate of their own, and thus to draw off votes enough to secure his election.

Something is possible. If the December election is to be conducted on party grounds, Mayor WOOD's success is sure. And if the political parties take the business in hand, and put in nomination party candidates for the place, a state of feeling will be induced which will make it mainly a party contest. But if it can be kept entirely free from political partizanship,—if the honor and the welfare of the City are allowed to organize the canvass and preside over its conduct,—if a proper candidate should be named by men not identified with or conspicuous as either of the parties opposed to the Democracy, and [illegible] the nomination [illegible] a member of any party, but solely and exclusively upon grounds connected with the reform and redemption of our City Government, the most judicious observers of public sentiment believe he would be elected. Whether such a course will be pursued depends upon the degree of interest felt in the result by that large, powerful and generally inattentive class of our citizens who have the most at stake.

The elements from which an estimate of the issue is to be drawn, may be found in the following comparative statement of the City vote last year and this:

1856. Buchanan	41,913		
1857. Tucker	36,071	Dem loss	5,842
1856. Fremont	17,771		
1857. Clapp	13,486	Rep. loss	4,285
1856. Fillmore	19,992		
1857. Putnam	7,860	Am. loss	12,132
1856. Total vote	79,676		
1857. Total vote	57,417	Total loss	22,259
1856. Buchanan's majority over all			4,150
1857. Tucker's majority over all			14,725

It is very evident from this statement that a very large portion of those who voted for FILLMORE last year have voted with the Democrats this year—not less, certainly, than six or seven thousand. Their general sympathies are, undoubtedly, with that party, but it is not at all unlikely that they would prefer some other person for Mayor to the present incumbent, and that they would vote for the opposition candidate if he would stand unpledged, both by his position and character, to stand aloof from all parties, and administer the Government upon independent principles of retrenchment and reform. If they should withdraw, and add their strength to the opposition, it would leave the two parties thus:

Tucker's vote		36,071
Deduct Americans	6,000	
Democratic vote proper		30,071
Clapp's vote	13,486	
Putnam's vote	7,860	
Add Americans	6,000	
Aggregate opposition		27,346
Democratic majority		2,725

Assuming, therefore, that the aggregate vote in December will be the same as that just cast—that the opposition will unite upon a candidate against Mayor WOOD, and that 6,000 Americans who voted the Democratic State ticket, will withdraw their support and vote with the opposition, it will be seen that *a change of fifteen hundred Democratic votes will be sufficient to defeat Mayor* WOOD. The probability is that the aggregate vote will be larger then than now,—but the increase will be more likely to be in the Opposition than in the Democratic vote,—as the interest in the State election was much keener on the part of the Democrats than in either of the other parties, and they came much nearer polling their full vote.

From this statement it will be seen that the result of the Charter election depends entirely upon the discretion, good judgment and public spirit of those who are opposed to the reelection of Mayor WOOD. There is nothing in his position, or in the vote of his party, which need make his success a foregone conclusion. We have very little doubt that the majority of our citizens are opposed to his election. If they will consent to forego their political differences, to sacrifice their partisan aims and to act heartily, wisely and unitedly for the public welfare, they can place the government of this City in better and purer hands. Whether they will do so, or not, remains to be seen.

Family Feuds.

If we had not historical records to assure us and give us hope, we might fall into a very gloomy state of foreboding for the peace and happiness of our country, when we hear of the savage encounters that are almost daily taking place in every direction, between members of families and private individuals, in the attempt to glut their revenge for imaginary or real wrongs. These domestic tragedies are becoming almost as frequent with us as they once were among the Italians and Corsicans, or the half-savage Highlanders of Scotland. The utter disregard of all law, and the vindictive audacity with which men arm themselves for a deadly fight, to avenge their grievances, is much more characteristic of a semi-civilized people than of one that professes to have attained the very highest point of civilization. We know, however, that such things have always been, in every community which has cherished a sentiment of personal honor, or had the courage to rebel against oppression and wrong. We need not be disheartened therefore, or imagine that we are falling into a state of barbarism, because we now and then hear of instances of personal encounters among those who ought to be the conservators of the public peace. They are to be lamented when they do occur, and the parties involved should be held responsible for their violations of the law; but, happily, all these affairs are isolated cases; they are not the fruits of inherited feuds, and they end where they begin.

Pennsylvania appears to be extremely prolific of these savage encounters for the settlement of family feuds, and it is doubtless owing to the great leniency shown towards the criminals who have perpetrated some of the greatest outrages against the peace of that community, that they are so frequent. It is but a very few years since that a young man in Philadelphia waylaid and deliberately shot a man for having wronged his sister. There was no attempt made to deny the guilt of the murderer, yet he was acquitted by the Jury who tried him on the ground that he was justified by the conduct of his victim. It was either just after, or just before this event, that a father deliberately shot his own daughter for marrying contrary to his wishes, and he, too, was acquitted on the ground of sufficient provocation having been given for the horrible deed. It would be difficult to conceive of a possible homicide which would not be regarded by a Pennsylvania Jury as justifiable. The last case of an attempt to satisfy the cravings for revenge by a public homicide in Pennsylvania was the affray between the brothers McKEAN and their brother-in-law, at Chambersburg, the particulars of which we have already published. This affair had more the character of a Corsican family feud than the other cases to which we have alluded, and the public offices held by some of the parties invest it with more than ordinary interest. But the most remarkable part of it is the letter of one of the brothers, giving a detailed, and, we presume, a correct account of the affray, narrating circumstantially how he and his brother entered a railroad car and commenced a fusillade against their brother-in-law, who was sitting there, wholly regardless of the lives of the innocent persons that were imperiled by the vollies fired from their revolvers. The brother, who writes the account of the shooting affray, is a member of Congress elect from California. After describing the manner in which he shot at his brother-in-law, he coolly adds:

"I do not think myself justifiable in risking my life as I did in order to take his. If every son of my father had combined to destroy him, there is not an honest heart that would not say the provocation was more than sufficient."

There may be a good many honest hearts which will be ready to condemn CRAIG, the brother-in-law, but will hesitate to justify the lawless and savage attempt upon his life. The monstrous assumption that every man has a right to avenge himself in his own way, for every wrong inflicted upon him, cannot be justified nor tolerated by any community that is desirous of preserving itself from utter anarchy and barbarism. It is a bad sign for us when a member of Congress publicly justifies such proceedings; but when we remember what another member of Congress from the same State which is represented by Mr. McKEAN, *did, and how easily he was let off for* the offence he committed, we cannot marvel at this last outrage. The likelihood of these Pennsylvania brothers being punished for their murderous conduct may be judged of from the fact of their being allowed to go free, after they had surrendered themselves, on so small bail as eight hundred dollars.

Personal conflicts between hot-headed men are common enough in all parts of the world, and are likely to be while human nature is prone to error, and the apology for them is the heat of passion and the impatience of a generous nature, suffering under a sense of injury. But there are no such apologies to be offered for such deliberate outrages as this last Pennsylvania feud, which was as irrational and stupid as it was reckless and wicked. The pretended cause of the affray was the injured honor of a sister, and every manly heart will at once sympathize with the injured family when the cause is mentioned. But, what good was to result from the course adopted by these brothers? They were but proclaiming their sister's shame to the world, and bringing new grief and trials upon their family by the attempt they made to murder the man who had brought dishonor upon them. It is difficult to understand how men who have the opportunity of a moment's reflection, can act with such an utter disregard of all prudence and reason, and commit acts which can have no other effect than to increase tenfold the troubles which have made their homes desolate. But the fault lies not so much with the men who commit these outrages, as with the public sentiment which encourages them, by permitting them to go unpunished.

THOUGHTFULNESS OF THEM.—Among the many instances of the ups and downs of commercial life which have been exhibited by the present "pressure," there is none more striking than that of the Greenwich Sugar Refining Company, which, but a few months since was one of the most prosperous concerns, apparently, in the City. Last year it declared a semi-annual dividend of thirty per cent.; its President is one of the standard merchants in South-street, and its Vice-President was so able a manager that his services commanded a salary of ten thousand dollars a year. It had a paid up capital of half a million, and its customers were among the safest class of merchants in the City. Yet, with all these advantages it has been unable to meet its engagements, and stopped payment on Tuesday.

Probability of Another War in Central America.

Our correspondence from Central America, received by the *Star of the West*, brings important intelligence. We are informed that an officer in the Costa Rican service, under instructions from his Government, has taken possession of the San Juan River, and, having announced its blockade to the authorities at Greytown, has refused to allow boats or other Nicaraguan craft to pass up or down. The same officer, who is no other than Col. CAUTZ, who figured in the Walker War, has also been directed to demand of the *commandants* of San Carlos the custody of that fort, and, in case of refusal, to *enforce* its surrender. It is alleged, by way of apology for this extraordinary move, that WALKER is contemplating another invasion of Nicaragua, and that a Costa Rican army alone *is capable of defending that Republic.* Making every allowance for the correctness of this supposition, the step last taken by Costa Rica can only be regarded as an open declaration of war. It is clearly a *casus belli*; for she takes violent possession of her neighbor's forts and territory in defiance of that neighbor's protests and remonstrances. We are not yet informed what measures the actual Government of Nicaragua will adopt to repel this usurpation of its rights: but General MARTINEZ, who has just been elected President, is not the man, if report speaks truth, to submit to Costa Rican aggression. The next mail from Central America will probably bring us more definite information on this point. If a war between the two States should be the result of this Costa Rican move, then WALKER's chances would again rise in the ascendant, for, after the combatants had thoroughly exhausted themselves, he could easily step in and himself decide the issue. Nor is he likely to lose such an opportunity.

The great struggle between Nicaragua and Costa Rica is for the Transit route. We are told that the latter has annulled the Webster grant in consequence of non-fulfillment of contract, and is now willing to place the transit under the protection of the United States on the sole condition that its neutrality be preserved. This is certainly a fair offer, but its good faith is not supported by present appearances.

It is strange that diminutive States, in the position of the Central American Republics, cannot see that their only security from the filibustering invasions they so much dread, lies in unity. Yet as soon as Costa Rica and Nicaragua have succeeded, after a long struggle, in expelling WALKER from their soil, they get up a quarrel between themselves for the most insignificant causes and jealousies. It really seems as if the special destiny of these States was to ruin each other.

RAMPANT AMERICANISM.—It must be very discouraging to the sincere friends of the "American Order" to read the report of the violent proceedings of their party at the election in Baltimore yesterday. It appears that Governor LOSON better understood the spirit of the Baltimoreans than did the Mayor of the city. The frightful scenes which were enacted there yesterday have fully justified the Governor's conduct in placing the city under martial law. Baltimore has always been noted for its lawless mobs, and it earned the title of "Mob-town" nearly half a century ago. It is, too, the very centre and head-quarters of "Americanism," and it appears it was this spirit which caused *the murderous conflict at the polls yesterday.* Americanism has not manifested any such violence here, nor in any other part of the country, except Louisville, where it has once had the dominant power. The violence of its manifestation in Baltimore is probably owing to the circumstance that so large a portion of the inhabitants of that city are Roman Catholics, who are so peculiarly obnoxious to the "American" sentiment. But it stands the party in hand if they expect to maintain their organization to adopt measures which will prevent the recurrence of such acts of violence as were perpetrated in Baltimore yesterday, or they will bring a reproach upon their name which will make all patriotic, or even decent men ashamed to own themselves members of their organization.

THE NEW ELECTION LAW.—We hear but one voice in regard to the practical operation of our new Election law. It is universally approved. The glass ballot-boxes commend themselves to approbation. Every voter has the satisfaction of seeing for himself where his ballot goes to, and the full conviction that there is no chance for having a secret drawer filled with votes for use in case of need. The removal of polling booths, the appointment of Poll Clerks, the presence of Policemen, and the prohibition of liquor-selling, all worked well, and contributed to the quiet, order and fairness which characterized the Election of Tuesday.

THE HERNDON TESTIMONIAL.—The ladies of this City, who are engaged in organizing a fund for the purpose of doing it honor to the memory of the gallant and lamented commander of the *Central America*, have invited Mr. J. HOWARD WAINWRIGHT, of this City, to deliver a lecture in aid of their noble enterprise. That gentleman has accepted this honorable distinction, and on Thursday evening next, the 12th *inst.*, will deliver an address on "The Sea and the Sailors of Antiquity," at the Mercantile Library Hall. We need hardly call the particular notice of our readers to this announcement, and have only to add that tickets may be procured of any of the Committee of the Fund.

GIRLS FOR THE WEST.—The branch office of the Children's Aid Society, for shipping unemployed trades-girls to the West, opens to-day for business. Peter Cooper's liberality has furnished the Society with an office in the Union Buildings, on Third-avenue, near Astor-place.

This movement is not designed to forward girls of service or style in employment, but only to aid those who are out of work, and with but small means left. For the present, office hours are from 9 to 2 o'clock.

In all cases those who are assisted by the Society are expected either to pay their fare in advance or have it deducted from their first wages. Those who pay cash in advance will be first attended to, and next those who advance a portion of their fares.

☞ The barge *Purdon*, Capt. S. CHASEN, arrived yesterday from Albany with 12,000 bushels of wheat, and 400 barrels flour, probably the greatest quantity of wheat ever brought in one barge, under deck.

LATEST INTELLIGENCE.

By Telegraph to the New-York Times.

[illegible]

FROM WASHINGTON.

The Proposed New Territory of Arkansas—Congressmen from Baltimore—Domestic Appointments—Supplies for the Pacific Squadron, &c.

From Our Own Correspondent.

WASHINGTON, Wednesday, Nov. 4, 1857.

Lieutenant HOWARD had an interview with the President to-day relative to the proposition to create the Territory of Arizona. The President received him kindly, and invited him to a future conversation—expressing a decided interest in the subject.

Already a cry is raised here in favor of refusing seats in Congress to the Representatives elected from Baltimore to-day, in consequence of the riots, and driving voters from the polls. Governor LOSON is condemned by all parties for withdrawing his Proclamation.

Quite a number of domestic appointments are understood to have been determined upon by the President, to be announced in due time. The Marshalship of the District of Columbia has been the subject of a spirited contest, and Col. SAUNDERS, late United States Treasurer, and WM. PITTS, Esq., are still prominent candidates for the place. Both of these gentlemen will be disappointed, in all probability, and GEORGE PITTS, Esq., of Philadelphia, will take the prize. There is no doubt that Mr. BUCHANAN made his mind up to this result some time ago. In addition to the fact that Mr. PITTS is well qualified for the position, it is understood that the President desires the presence of his family in Washington for the sake of their society at the White House—Mrs. PITTS being an intimate personal friend of the President's niece, Miss LANE.

The plan of sending men and supplies across the Isthmus of Panama, for our Pacific squadron, has operated quite nicely as was anticipated, and is found both convenient and economical. We may reasonably anticipate that, hereafter, as a general thing, this course will be pursued, instead of sending our cruisers by the tedious route around Cape Horn and bringing them back the same way, at the beginning and end of each cruise. The advantage of the new system is relatively enhanced by the fact that Mr. TOUCEY has wisely shortened the cruises to two years,—a considerable portion of which time would necessarily be lost under the old system in making the voyage. It certainly can require no argument to show that millions of dollars are to be saved to the Government by sending men and supplies out in our ships on the Pacific, instead of in national vessels around the Horn, except in the occasional instance in which for some special reason it is deemed advisable to station a new vessel in those waters,—for every voyage of twelve thousand miles out and home wastes months of time of vessel, officers and crew, without the slightest return.

Another step in the development of the new policy would be the stationing of a storeship in the Bay of Panama, instead of keeping one at Valparaiso, as now. In the advanced and changed stage of our interest on the west coast of our own continent and of South America, there seems to be no good reason why a storeship should be kept at Valparaiso, an extreme southern port. Panama is a much more accessible point, and a far more central one for the concentration of the Pacific Squadron. It is in the unavoidable track, too, of the great stream of travel and traffic between the two oceans, where the presence of our fleet is necessary almost as much as any other place. The storeship could always be supplied in nine or ten days, from New-York, in quantities as needed, thus securing superior freshness and avoiding loss by deterioration or wastage. Vessels can receive orders at Panama from the Navy Department in nine days instead of the thirty to fifty now required in reaching Valparaiso, and they will be in position to strike North or South as circumstances may require. If a vessel is wanted at a Southern port, and none is in the neighborhood, word can be sent to Panama once a fortnight by mail steamer. The California steamers will bring similar requisitions every few days from the North, if necessary, and ere many months, in all probability, an Australian line will be in operation, concentrating at the same point. This second step in the great reform which Secretary TOUCEY is advancing, may reasonably be expected to be taken at no distant day. S.

News from Kansas.

ST. LOUIS, Wednesday, Nov. 4.

Kansas letters of the 29th state that only 33 of the 60 members of the Constitutional Convention were present, and nothing of general interest had been done.

Governor WALKER *and Secretary* STANTON were at Lawrence on the 29th, and nothing was said about leaving the Territory.

The *Herald of Freedom* says that the Bank suspensions at the East have been severely felt in Kansas. There was a large amount of valueless Eastern Exchange there.

Upwards of 300 troops were at Lecompton.

A protest had been entered against the issuing of certificates to the Pro-Slavery candidates for the Legislature in the Leavenworth District, on account of alleged frauds in the Kickapoo Precinct.

Serious Shooting Affair in Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, Wednesday, Nov. 4.

RICHARD CARTER, President of the Anthracite Bank of Tamaqua, was shot dead this morning in the *parlor of the St. Lawrence Hotel, by* THOMAS WASHINGTON SMITH, of Cecil County, Maryland. SMITH fired *first four balls from his revolver, and two more after* CARTER had fallen on the floor. CARTER was a middle-aged man, wealthy, and has a family. SMITH is aged 30 years, and was laboring under great excitement. CARTER had accused SMITH of the seduction of a ward or adopted daughter of his. SMITH states that he met the girl at a boarding-school and married her. He subsequently discovered that she had been the mistress of CARTER. She had a child four months after marriage. The shooting was in revenge. SMITH was arrested, and is awaiting a hearing at the Mayor's Office.

At the hearing this evening SMITH claimed to be the traveling agent of a mercantile agency.

Great Fire at Cairo.

CINCINNATI, Wednesday, Oct. 4.

The depôt of the Illinois Central Railroad at Cairo, with all its contents, was destroyed by fire on *Sunday night. Four freight cars and the engine* house were included in the property destroyed. The *loss is estimated at $200,000.* Part of the depôt was occupied by the agent of the Company, the clerks and expressmen, who lost everything. A package of $1,500 belonging to the Express Company was destroyed. A package of the same amount belonging to ADAMS, GRAHAM & Co. was also destroyed. The amount of insurance is not ascertained.

The Case of Cummings.

TORONTO, Wednesday, Nov. 4.

CUMMINGS, the officer of the Bank of Upper Canada, who was lately arrested for robbing the Bank, was tried to-day and found guilty of embezzlement, and recommended to mercy. McGARVEY, now under arrest in Buffalo for complicity in the same affair, is undergoing an examination as to the validity of his arrest and removal to Toronto under the Ashburton Treaty. The case is exciting intense interest.

The Suspension of the Banks of Missouri Resumed.

ST. LOUIS, Wednesday, Nov. 4.

A bill legalizing the suspension of the Banks of this State till the 1st of November, 1858, passed the House yesterday, by 55 majority.

The Pennsylvania Railroad.

PHILADELPHIA, Wednesday, Nov. 4.

The Directors of the Pennsylvania Railroad have resolved that it is not advisable to declare their usual dividend.

Departure of the Europa.

BOSTON, Wednesday, Nov. 4.

The Royal Mail steamship Europa sailed at noon to-day for Liverpool via Halifax, with 41 passengers for the former and 20 for the latter port; and $40,000 in specie.

[illegible]

The steamer Arctic collided off Newfoundland on Monday morning last, and lost her bowsprit, foremast and some passengers from Post Stations in the days. Three were killed.

Naval Intelligence.

BOSTON, Wednesday, Nov. 4.

Orders have been received at the Navy Yard here to make immediate preparations for fitting out one of the new class propeller steam-vessels.

Anniversary of Bellini.

VERDI's Opera of "Rigoletto" is certainly one of the master's best works, yet it has not been given since Mr. OTTO DITTA's famous operatic company, when that distinguished impresario [illegible] a season of something less than one week, with signal discomfiture. The ensemble in this Opera was conceived and elaborated in the true spirit of dramatic music, and, with anything like a decent [illegible] cannot fail to interest and impress an intelligent audience. Coupling with this fact, we can only praise the performance of last evening. Mr. ANDREWS has not shown to greater advantage than in this Opera. The chorus and orchestra were alike excellent.

The part of *Rigoletto* makes great demands on the artist who undertakes it. It requires much, both vocally and dramatically, to make it what it should be, power intensely it shall be. Mr. TAMBURINI, [illegible] who is not so often heard as he deserves to be, [illegible] last night, and made a [illegible] which is saying something. Mr. [illegible] well, and has his voice under very [illegible] This latter fact appears to be [illegible] mind at all times, and for the performance of [illegible] delicacies (sometimes [illegible]) he sacrifices every dramatic opportunity. Added to this, is the fact that Mr. TAMBURINI cannot act. He is what is popularly called a "[illegible]," and one is overpowered by the idea that such a very [illegible] person could, by any possibility, be a Court Jester. In spite of these drawbacks, Mr. TAMBURINI deserves much credit for much musical excellence. If he lost us something to desire, he did not give us much to regret.

Mlle. PRESCOTTI, as *Gilda*, sang with decided intention. For some she did not appear to be perfectly certain in her own mind that she was going to walk over the opposite scores. She was undoubtedly good; that is to say, much better than she had been in most of her recent efforts. At times she was really excellent.

The event of the evening was the debut of Signor BENEDETTI, a new tenor recently arrived in this country. There are some phenomena connected with this gentleman. In the first place, he has got a voice; in the second, he does not appear to be afflicted with a chronic cold; in the third, he sings like a man and not like a whining monk. Such an unusual combination of attributes excited an audience not prepared to their influence, and Signor BENEDETTI obtained a well-merited success. His voice is of the [illegible] kind, but with a more delicate vein of sentiment than we have had in his predecessor. It is [illegible] trained, and capable of much expression. [illegible] on Signor BENEDETTI as one of the most desirable [illegible] bers of the company, and if he justifies the [illegible] of last night, he will prove a good card to the [illegible] ment.

The opera gave much satisfaction to a fashionable, and, we should suppose, profitable audience.

CONCERT.—Messrs. THALBERG and VIEUXTEMPS give their last grand concert to-night at Hilver's Saloon. The programme is unusually attractive.

☞ The Second Rehearsal of the Brooklyn Philharmonic Society was held yesterday afternoon at the Brooklyn Athenæum. The room was well filled, the greater portion of the audience being ladies. BEETHOVEN's symphony, the "Eroica," was finely rendered by the efficient orchestra, under the lead of Mr. TANDLER. Rossini, Mendelssohn, [illegible] "Ring Bien" and WEBER's overture, "Oberon," were so executed as to elicit demonstrations of delight, and giving promise for the brilliant success of the first public concert.

It was announced by the President that all subscribers who wished extra tickets must apply for them soon, as the number of outsiders who desired them was constantly increasing and it was desirable to accommodate the subscribers first.

From present appearances the call for a music hall will soon be issued.

California Ticket Swindling and Robbery.

The steamer *Northern Light* leaves for Aspinwall to-day, at 2 o'clock, with about 500 passengers and the California mails. About 250 United States troops go by this steamer to the Pacific, under command of Colonel CASEY, who is accompanied by his wife and two daughters. The troops have engaged a large part of the accommodations in this steamer, and it being the season for increased travel, there has been a fine opportunity to speculate on tickets, as there is much larger demand for passages than can be provided for on the steamer of the 5th. Consequently there has been a great rush for tickets. Profiting by this state of things, the bogus ticket-sellers near the genuine office, corner of Warren and West streets, have done a thriving business. We report some of the cases which occurred yesterday.

D. HOSKINS, with a party of four friends, came to town from Ingham County, Mich., bound for California. They put up at Lovejoy's, where, instead of acquainting the landlord with their destination, and asking his advice, and direction to the proper ticket office, HOSKINS permitted a runner to "get into his confidence," by whom he was literally robbed of every cent of money he possessed. He was told by his new and obliging acquaintance that he could show him the place to buy his ticket, but as he would have to get his Michigan money changed for good City funds, he would go with him to a broker who would charge him only 1 per cent. They went together into Liberty-place, near William-street, where the greenhorn handed over to the shaver his money, who passed in at one door and out at another, leaving the Michigan gentleman *in his return.—Having stood at the door until* [illegible] minutes were spent, he went through the doors that his illustrious friend had entered, and awakened to the conclusion that he had been robbed. The whole party decided that it to return home with their victimized friend, than leave him in New-York; but they [illegible] to return, and when they do they intend to keep one eye open for confidence men."

Two brothers, JOHN C. PARSONS and JOHN PARSONS, from Sweeden, Monroe County, New-York, have a brother, a druggist, doing business in Chatham-st., who remitted them money with which to join him there. They came to town yesterday morning, and as they allege, were met at the landing by a man who inquired where they were going. On being told they wished to go to French's Hotel, and were bound to California, he offered to carry them and their baggage in his place, and, only too glad, they gave him them where to buy their ticket. But instead of taking them to French's, they were set down at the "*Western Railroad Hotel*" corner of Liberty and Greenwich-streets, and then were conducted to an office, corner of Chambers and West-streets, for their ticket. Here they were told there were but two tickets left by this steamer, for which they must pay $100 each; *but as this was more ready money than they* possessed, they began to think they would have to return home again. Their brother, however, had remitted them $50 to make purchases with.

They offered this check to make up $100, which the sharpers agreed to take for the two tickets. Upon footing out that they had been cheated, the three went before Recorder SCOTT, in company with Officer BENJAMIN, and made a complaint. The Recorder sent Officer LOVERT to the office, at the corner of Chambers and West streets, with the complainants, who pointed out the men who received the money and draft. He was brought before the Recorder, refusing to [illegible] the money, the latter being [illegible] against the sale of [illegible] the regular Agency) he was ordered to be committed without bail. By the [illegible] he was permitted to go to the [illegible] matter, but as he affected [illegible] asked to be committed [illegible] cordes, also at $2,000 with [illegible] The officers had never taken a man that had so many family, he offered to refund the money [illegible] to have the bail reduced; but, the complainants stand complainant (at least twenty) of late operations. The Recorder refused to accept the bail, and he was taken to the Tombs. The young man [illegible] remain in the City, if necessary, and for his [illegible] prosecuted; and the Recorder expressed his determination to make an example of this case. There were several other similar cases.

A Father and Three Children Drowned.

Mr. HAWKINS, of Jamesport, Long-Island, with three of his boys, all young, went out in a small boat to visit his eel-pots last Monday morning, when, by a sudden gust, the boat was upset and Mr. HAWKINS and children drowned. Mr. HAWKINS leaves a wife, and is only a month old. He was an estimable citizen. Bodies were not recovered, except that of one of the boys, which drifted up on the beach the following night.

...completed in the course of two months. It will be occupied by W. L. McDonald as a carriage repository... Beekman-street, (next door,) ...building a cast-iron front store ...to be completed at about the same time ...same expense. J. B. Snook is the architect of both.

...erecting on the southern part of the old Brick Church is the property of Messrs. ... Its front on Beekman-street is ...

BUSINESS NOTICES.

FINE CLOTHING
AT
REDUCED PRICES.
PRICES MARKED DOWN
TEN TO TWENTY-FIVE PER CENT FOR CASH.
ALFRED MUNROE & CO.,
No. 441 Broadway, between Grand and Canal sts.
Invite the attention of strangers visiting New-York to their
VERY LARGE ASSORTMENT OF CLOTHING.
A. M. & CO.
Have on hand, at all times, one of the
LARGEST AND BEST ASSORTMENTS
in this City.
They manufacture all their
CLOTHING,
which enables them to mark their goods
AS LOW
as any other establishment in the City can sell the same quality ... to guarantee every garment to be
WELL MADE.
A. M. & CO. is the only firm in the Clothing business that adheres strictly to the
ONE PRICE SYSTEM.
No deviation can in any instance be made from
MARKED PRICES.
BOYS' CLOTHING,
of all kinds, adapted to all ages, from three years upwards.
ALFRED MUNROE & CO.,
No. 441 Broadway,
Between Grand and Canal-sts.

Alfred Munroe,
Wm. D. Abbatt,
H. G. Harmount.

RICH CARPETING—GREAT REDUCTION OF PRICES.—SMITH & LOUNSBERRY, No. 456 Broadway, near Grand-st., are now offering their large stock of VELVET, TAPESTRY, BRUSSELS, THREE-PLY and INGRAIN CARPETING, of this FALL'S IMPORTATION, at a great reduction from regular rates.

NOTICE.
$300,000 worth of
FALL AND WINTER CLOTHING
TO BE SOLD OUT AT A GREAT SACRIFICE.
In view of the financial panic, and of the fact that it may continue some weeks longer so as to leave us with an immense stock on hand too late in the season, we have concluded
TO CLOSE IT OUT AT ONCE.
It consists of a large assortment of every description of
ELEGANT FALL AND WINTER GARMENTS,
Manufactured with great taste, either from goods of our own importation or getting up. Also, a superb stock of
FURNISHING GOODS,
Shirts of our own manufacture, robes, shawls, gloves, &c., &c. The money of all solvent banks in this and the surrounding States taken at par.
We have on hand also a large stock of
VERY LOW-PRICED CLOTHING
FOR SOUTHERN AND WESTERN TRADE,
Which we will close out to dealers at a
Very heavy sacrifice, less than cost.
D. DEVLIN & CO.,
Corner of Broadway and Warren-st., New-York.

CASH SALES.
Under cost,
During November,
At
GENIN'S,
No. 214 Broadway.
$10,000 worth soft hats. ... worth furs.
$5,000 worth children's fancy hats. $10,000 worth boys' hats and caps.
Early purchasers
will have the widest field for choice.
JOHN N. GENIN.

LADIES', GENTS', BOYS' AND MISSES' INDIA-Rubber Shoes at 4s., 5s. and 6s. per pair. India-Rubber Boots of all kinds ... with Ladies', Misses' and Children's Boots and Shoes of all styles and prices, at J. B. MILLER & CO.'S, No. 387 Canal-st.

BOOTS, SHOES AND OVERSHOES.
$50,000 worth of
BOOTS AND SHOES
AT RETAIL
AT LESS THAN WHOLESALE PRICES.
E. A. BROOKS,
No. 575 Broadway, and
No. 150 Fulton-st.

BAJOU'S KID
GLOVES.
Gentlemen's Sizes,
Just received and genuine,
...Cents.
A. & G. A. ARNOUX.

PROF. ALEX. C. BARRY'S TRICOPHEROUS
is the
BEST AND CHEAPEST ARTICLE
For DRESSING, BEAUTIFYING, CLEANING, CURLING, PRESERVING and RESTORING THE HAIR. Ladies, try it. For sale by all Druggists and Perfumers.

MERINO UNDER-CLOTHES,
UNDER IMPORTATION PRICES.
A. & G. A. ARNOUX,
UNDER ST. NICHOLAS HOTEL.

S. C. HERRING & CO.'S PATENT CHAMPION SAFES.—The subscribers, grateful for past favors, and finding that a discriminating public were bestowing their patronage to that extent that more warerooms were necessary to exhibit all their stock, have enlarged their depot, by opening an extensive ware and sales room on Broadway, at No. 251, corner of Murray-st., opposite the City Hall. This enlargement of warehouse room, with the recent extensive enlargement of their factory, will enable the subscribers to keep on hand at all times a larger stock of fire and burglar-proof safes than any other establishment in the world. Particular attention will be had to constructing safes for private families to match with other furniture, for the security of plate and jewelry, (and housekeepers are invited to call and examine for themselves.) Also, will keep on hand and make to order, all kinds of money chests, vault doors and bank vaults. Hall's patent powder-proof locks for bank or store doors. Jones' patent permutation bank lock, and Cryptic's patent ... without key.
S. C. HERRING & CO.,
Nos. 135, 137 and 139 Water-st., and
No. 251 Broadway, cor. Murray-st., New-York.

[illegible] Wis., Aug. ..., 1857.
Mr. Lanore Bonnell, Milwaukee,
Agent for Herring & Co.'s Patent Safes.
Dear Sir: The Herring Champion Safe that I purchased of you, was in my store at the time it was burned ... The heat was so great that it melted off the brass plates and knob on the front of the safe. The door was warped so badly from the heat, that I was obliged to cut it open. But I am happy to say to you, the contents of the safe were preserved in an excellent condition.
T. C. SNOW.

SEWING MACHINES.—WATSON'S $10 SEWING Machines are now for sale at No. 449 Broadway. These are the only machines really suitable for family use, and their price places them within the reach of all. Persons intending to purchase a Sewing Machine will do well to examine these household favorites before paying from $75 to $150 for heavy, cumbersome or complicated ones. It requires but one hour's tuition to become skillful operators. Lessons given gratis. The machine has just been sustained by verdict of the United States Circuit Court.
WATSON, WOOSTER & CO., No. 449 Broadway.

SUPERIOR READY-MADE SHIRTS—SIZES WARRANTED TO FIT.—Purchasers will find these goods to be first quality in every respect. Sold by the dozen, half dozen, or single. Low prices.
IRA PEREGO & SON,
No. 61 Nassau-st.

MARRIED.

STEWART—BEEBE.—In this City, on Thursday, Oct. 29, at the Reformed Dutch Church, Washington-square, by Rev. ... D. D., ... STEWART, M. D., to ANNA L., daughter of Anson P. Beebe, Esq., all of this City.

[illegible]—JACKSON.—In Brooklyn, on Wednesday, Nov. 4, at the residence of the bride's father, by Rev. Dr. ..., ... to AGNES, daughter of Dr. ... Jackson, U. S. N., all of Brooklyn.

DIED.

[illegible]—In this City, on Tuesday, Nov. 3, of consumption, ... [illegible]

[illegible]

...o'clock in the Church of St. Francis Xavier, West ...-st.

CRANE.—At Elizabeth, N. J., on Tuesday, Nov. 3, CHARLOTTE THIBOU, wife of Thos. E. Crane, aged 23 years. The funeral will take place on Thursday, at 2 o'clock P. M. The relatives and friends from New-York will take the 12 o'clock train from foot of Cortlandt-st., for Elizabeth, and find conveyances to take them to her late residence.

New-Orleans papers please copy.

LLOYD.—In Hoboken, on Tuesday, Nov. 3, Mrs. ELIZABETH LLOYD, aged 79 years.

The friends of the family, and of her son-in-law, E. ...borough, and grandson, J. L. Steele, are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from her late residence, No. ... Washington-st., Hoboken, this (Thursday) morning, at 10 o'clock.

PHIPPS.—At Port Chester, N. Y., on Tuesday evening, Nov. 3, THEODOSIA, wife of Robert Phipps, and daughter of the late John Williamson, of Yarmouth, N. S.

Relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, at Port Chester, on Friday, Nov. 6, at 2 o'clock P. M.

Yarmouth (N. S.) papers please copy.

LARGEST WHOLESALE STOCK OF
CLOTHING IN THE CITY AT RETAIL.
THE LARGEST,
Best and most fashionable
stock of
FINE CLOTHING
ever offered to the public
AT RETAIL.
JAMES WILDE, Jr., & CO.,
No. 37 Park-place,
and
No. 24 Murray-st.
Offer their splendid stock,
Manufactured expressly
for
THE WHOLESALE TRADE,
AT RETAIL FOR CASH,
AT
LESS THAN COST OF MANUFACTURE!
FOR 60 DAYS ONLY.
RAGLANS, OVER-COATS, SACKS.
All qualities, prices, and styles;
BUSINESS COATS,
A splendid assortment
of all grades;
VESTS,
Fine velvet, silk and cassimere;
DRESS AND FROCK COATS AND PANTS,
In endless variety.
JAMES WILDE, Jr., & CO.
No. 37 Park-place. No. 24 Murray-st.

IMPORTANT TO THE LADIES.
A LARGE WHOLESALE STOCK
RETAILED AT
Half the cost of Importation.
The extensive stock of a large
SILK IMPORTING AND JOBBING HOUSE,
Consisting of
BONNET SILKS,
EVENING DRESS SILKS,
RIBBONS,
TRIMMINGS,
LACES and
EMBROIDERIES,
Together with a lot of FANCY GOODS, suitable for the coming Holidays, is open for exhibition at the New Store,
No. 415 BROADWAY, Cozzens's Hotel,
Where will be found the most extensive assortment of goods of the above description, and at the lowest prices ever offered at retail in the city.
Ladies of the city and country will do well to examine this stock of goods before purchasing elsewhere.
The prices are plainly marked on all, and may be seen at a glance on examination. Remember,
No. 415 Broadway, corner Lispenard-st.,
Cozzens's Hotel.
D. R. JAMES, Superintendent.

UNUSUAL ATTRACTIONS
FOR CASH.
The subscribers will positively offer their
ENTIRE STOCK
OF BUILDING HARDWARE, &c.,
being the largest in variety and extent in the United States, at
EXTRAORDINARY REDUCTIONS.
Also, Stubs' and Sheffield FILES and TOOLS, STEEL WIRE and MANDRILS, LOCKSMITHS and BELL-HANGERS' MATERIALS, WROUGHT and CAST LOCKS, PORCELAIN and PLATED WARE, SHELF BRASS GOODS, fine CABINET and PADLOCKS, NIGHT LATCHES, SAFE FASTENINGS for doors, windows and shutters, of every description.
MANY, BALDWIN & MANY,
No. 49 John-st., corner Dutch.

OUR ENTIRE STOCK OF
ELEGANT GAS FIXTURES, AND CHANDELIERS,
FOR SALE AT LESS THAN
THE COST OF MANUFACTURING.
COLT & WHITTELSEY,
No. 933 Broadway, corner 21st-st.

FOR CASH.
MEN'S FURNISHING GOODS,
AT WHOLESALE
FOR CASH,
AT VERY LOW PRICES,
By
KETCHAM, HILLER & MERSEREAU,
No. 89 Chambers-st.

UNPARALLELED REDUCTION
FOR CASH.
RICH BRONZES, CLOCKS,
AND PARIAN STATUARY,
Just opened.
E. V. HAUGHWOUT & CO.,
Corner Broadway and Broome-st.

UNPARALLELED REDUCTION
FOR CASH.
FRENCH CHINA DINNER
And TEA SETS,
Both White and Decorated.
E. V. HAUGHWOUT & CO.,
Corner Broadway and Broome-st.

GAS-FIXTURE MANUFACTORY,
CHEAPEST PLACE IN NEW-YORK.
All work warranted, *no extra charges*; fixtures shortened or lengthened, and *put up at the prices for which they are sold*.
JAMES G. MOFFET,
Nos. 119 and 121 Prince-st.,
Third block west of Broadway.
P. S.—Old Gas Fixtures regilt French or artistic Bronze.

FURS.
WHITCOMB, PRENTICE & CO., No. 174 Water-st., wholesale dealers in furs, offer their entire stock of ladies' and gentlemen's furs
AT RETAIL FOR CASH.
For less than wholesale prices. Every article is of our own manufacture and warranted.

UNPARALLELED REDUCTION
FOR CASH.
CHANDELIERS,
And every description of
GAS FIXTURES.
E. V. HAUGHWOUT & CO.,
Corner Broadway and Broome-st.

UNPARALLELED REDUCTION
FOR CASH.
ELEGANT SILVER-PLATED
TEA SETS, URNS,
WAITERS, &c.,
E. V. HAUGHWOUT & CO.,
Corner Broadway and Broome-st.

COLORED VELVETS!—COLORED VELVETS.
YARD-WIDE LYONS VELVETS, $4 PER YARD.
A great bargain.
At BEEKMAN & COMPANY'S,
No. 473 Broadway.

TREES AND PLANTS.
The season for planting trees has arrived. PARSONS & Co., Flushing, L. I., offer to purchasers a large stock of Ornamented and Fruit Trees, Roses, Greenhouse Plants, &c. Catalogues by mail, or at No. 20 Wall-st., New-York.

DAILEY'S LIST OF PRICES.

White French China Dinner sets, 148 pieces	$26 00
Gilt-edged French China Dinner Sets, 149 pieces	42 00
Fancy and Gilt French China Dinner Sets, 167 pcs	47 00
Gilt-edged French China Tea Sets, 44 pieces	[illegible]
Fancy and Gilt-edged French China Tea Sets, 44 ps	[illegible]
Cut Glass Goblets, the dozen	[illegible]
Engraved Wine Glasses, the dozen	[illegible]
White French China Soup Tureens, each	[illegible]
White French China Fruit Baskets, each	[illegible]
Silver-plated Casters, 6 cut bottles	[illegible]
Silver-plated Cake Baskets	[illegible]
Silver-plated Coffee Urns	[illegible]
Silver-plated Tea Kettles	[illegible]
Silver-plated Tea Sets, 6 pieces	[illegible]
Silver-plated Table Spoons, the dozen	[illegible]
Silver-plated Table Forks, the dozen	[illegible]
Silver-plated Tea Spoons, the dozen	[illegible]
Ivory-handled Table Knives, the dozen	[illegible]

All of these goods are offered at an average discount of Thirty per cent. from the usual prices.
W. J. F. DAILEY & CO., Nos. 631 and 633 Broadway, between Houston and Bleecker sts.

A RARE OPPORTUNITY FOR GREAT BARGAINS.
McCORMACK & SIMPSON,
On and after Monday, Nov. 2, will offer their magnificent stock of French Embroideries, Laces, Ribbons, Dress Cloak Trimmings, &c., &c., at greatly reduced prices, for cash only.
This sale will be found well worthy the attention of ladies, as it will include a very beautiful variety in every department at prices to suit the times.
No. 125 6th-av., between 9th and 10th sts., New-York,
and No. 289 Fulton-st., Brooklyn.
In our Brooklyn store will be found a splendid stock of French Millinery, which will be offered at half-price.
N. B.—The reduction in every instance is warranted bona fide.

TREES AND PLANTS.—S. M. WATSON, OLD Colony Nurseries, Plymouth, Mass., 12 hours from New-York City, will send ... descriptive priced catalogues of trees and plants, for Fall planting ... Carriage of all packages paid to New-York or Boston.

READ THE GREAT STORY,
ENTITLED
THE CROWN JEWELS,
IN
THE NEW-YORK LEDGER.
The most exciting and captivating romance ever published of life in London and Paris.

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SPECIAL NOTICE.
BRADY'S GALLERY
Is open from 8 A. M. to 6 P. M.
Portraits may be made at any hour from 8 to 4½ o'clock. Persons who call on their way to or from business will be detained but a few minutes.
Embarrassment is frequently occasioned by the number who require sittings about midday. And this notice is designed to correct a prevalent impression that portraits are better taken at that hour. They are made with equal facility and excellence MORNING and AFTERNOON, and in clear or cloudy weather.
BRADY'S GALLERY,
NO. 359 BROADWAY.
Now is the time to obtain PHOTOGRAPHIC PORTRAITS. The splendid pictures at BRADY'S GALLERY are selling at half their former cost.
Nearly THIRTY THOUSAND PORTRAITS have been made during the past year, and their quality is too widely known to require description. They are regarded, by those familiar with the art, as the perfection of Photography.
The superb IMPERIAL PHOTOGRAPH is sold at $15, $20 and $25. Several hundred specimens of the Imperial are exhibited at the Gallery, No. 359 Broadway. Among these are portraits of
JAMES BUCHANAN,
JOHN C. FREMONT,
MILLARD FILLMORE,
MARTIN VAN BUREN,
THOMAS H. BENTON,
WM. L. MARCY,
JOHN TYLER,
LEWIS CASS,
R. J. WALKER,
FRANKLIN PIERCE,
DANIEL S. DICKINSON,
JAMES GUTHRIE,
N. P. BANKS,
BANCROFT,
BRYANT,
WILLIS,
LOWELL,
HALLECK,
EDGAR A. POE,
JOHN G. SAXE,
LORD MACAULAY,
HENRY C. CAREY,
CHARLOTTE CUSHMAN, as Meg Merriles,
CHARLES MATHEWS,
FREZZOLINI,
THALBERG,
VESTVALI,
WM. PAIGE,
MISS HOSMER,
DR. RAE,
DR. KANE,
PROF. MORSE.
All (with one exception) recent productions. Much interest attaches to the collection, as no other of similar extent exists in the world.
The IMPERIAL PHOTOGRAPH is made only at BRADY'S GALLERY.
FULL-LENGTH—LIFE SIZES.
Photographed on Canvas and finished in Oil. They are similar in appearance, although more accurate resemblances, than ordinary oil-paintings.
MEDALLION—LIFE SIZES.
Finished in Oil, at $30 each. They have hitherto been sold at $60. Copies from Daguerreotypes in this style present the perfect effect of life, and the result is, of course, permanent. Those who possess fading portraits of deceased friends may rely upon obtaining accurate portraits of life size, finished in a manner which assures durability.
LIFE SIZES IN CRAYON.
A new style of Portrait just introduced. They blend the delicacy of the Crayon Sketch with the vigorous effect of the Photograph in a remarkable degree. They are sold at from $20 to $60.
CRAYON VIGNETTES.
Suited to the portrayal of ladies or children, are also a new feature in Photography. A sitting for either of the above styles occupies but three seconds.
LARGE GROUPS
Of FAMILIES or FRIENDS are taken almost instantaneously, and may be made of any desired size. Taken by the new process groups are free from the crude severity which usually characterizes those made by the Camera. Twenty or thirty persons may be portrayed at once perfectly. The result may be painted in oil or water colors, and is susceptible of the most elaborate artistic finish. The ease and simplicity with which they are made render them comparatively inexpensive. Portraits of an entire family may be obtained by this method at little more than the cost of a single picture.
PHOTOGRAPHS IN WATER COLORS
Possess, in addition to their reality as likenesses, the brilliant artistic effect of water-color sketches. Those exhibited by Mr. Brady are pronounced by recent visitors to European galleries superior to any similar works in Europe.
MINIATURE PHOTOGRAPHS, exquisitely elaborate, painted to resemble miniatures upon ivory, from $6 to $50 each. They may be set in bracelets, lockets, or small cases.
PLAIN PHOTOGRAPHS of every size, and at every price from $1 to $10. Duplicate copies at a trifling cost. These are suitable for interchange among Clubs, Classes, Associations, or Families.
AMBROTYPES, a beautiful style of MINIATURE, made instantaneously, and finished ready for delivery in a few minutes. The process is admirably suited to the production of PORTRAITS of CHILDREN.
From twenty to thirty different styles of portraits are made at BRADY'S GALLERY, adapted to every taste, and designed to accommodate every pecuniary condition. The superior quality of the PHOTOGRAPHS will in all cases be preserved.
A partial resumption of the old prices will soon become necessary. The effect of the reduction has been decisive, and, if present prospects are realized, the establishment will be unable, at the reduced rates, to supply the increased demand. Due notice will, however, be given of any further change.
BRADY'S LOWER GALLERY,
No. 205 Broadway, will be found convenient by those occupied down town who desire portraits. It is in the vicinity of the Astor House, corner of Fulton-st.

DRY GOODS.

475 BROADWAY.
GREAT REDUCTION.
Black Velvet Cloaks and Talmas.
Our stock of Black Velvet Cloaks is immense, and consists in part of richly embroidered imported cloaks, and in part of those manufactured by ourselves from the best $10 Lyons velvets.
Stock all new, and of the best description, and prices this day reduced one-half.
CHARLES STREET & CO., No. 475 Broadway.

475 BROADWAY.
GREAT SALE OF FINE FURS,
REGARDLESS OF COST.
HUDSON'S BAY SABLES,
Some of the richest and darkest in the United States,
MINKS IN ALL QUALITIES AND SHAPES.
We have some Minks of
EXTRAORDINARY QUALITY.
ROYAL ERMINE and every other description of fur for ladies and children.
Our furs are all genuine, manufactured under our own supervision, and guaranteed.
Purchasers will be satisfied with both goods and price.
CHARLES STREET & CO.
No. 475 Broadway.

FURS, FURS, FURS.
GREAT SACRIFICE.
$100,000
WORTH OF LADIES' FANCY FURS,
To be sold 30 per cent.
Below cost, at retail.
In consequence of the
death of J. R. HARLEY,
WHITE & BIRD will carry on the business at the late stand, No. 28 Maiden-lane.
Ladies' and gentlemen's Furs
To be sold
Regardless of price.
WHITE & BIRD,
No. 28 Maiden-lane, ...

DRY GOODS.

HALF A MILLION
DOLLARS
WHOLESALE STOCK
OF
DRY GOODS
AT RETAIL
FOR CASH.
INCREASED ATTRACTIONS!
GREAT SALES CONTINUED.
SILK AND FANCY GOODS BELOW COST OF IMPORTATION.
EDWARD LAMBERT & CO.,
WHOLESALE IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS,
In Chambers-st.,
returning thanks for the very liberal patronage they have received since opening their
RETAIL STORE,
NO. 5.. BROADWAY,
Corner of Worth-st.
Beg leave to announce that they will close the entire balance of this season's importations, as received by each steamer from Europe,
AT RETAIL,
FOR CASH ONLY,
at prices to correspond with the times.
In addition to their elegant stock of
SILKS,
MERINOS,
DE LAINES,
POPLINS,
VALENCIAS,
ROBES DE CHAMBRE,
ROBES A QUILLE and
ROBES A VOLANTS,
FLANNELS,
MOURNING GOODS,
EMBROIDERIES,
EVENING DRESSES,
FINE FRENCH PRINTS,
LINENS,
LINEN CAMBRIC HDKFS.,
SHAWLS and SCARFS,
IN GREAT VARIETY.
&c., &c., &c.
They will be able to offer
THE LATEST PARIS NOVELTIES
in rapid succession, as soon as received.
BAJOU'S KID GLOVES,
the best make that now comes to this country, of beautiful shades and best quality, in every variety.
MISSES',
62½ cents a pair.
LADIES',
75 cents a pair.
GENTS',
87½ cents a pair.
Store open at 9 A. M., and close at 6 P. M.

IMPORTANT
TO CASH BUYERS.
DRY GOODS
FOR CASH.
THE LARGEST AND BEST ASSORTED STOCK
IN THE UNION.
LATHROP, LUDINGTON & CO.,
Nos. 32 and 34 Park-place,
and
Nos. 30 and 32 Murray-st.,
are offering
THEIR IMMENSE STOCK OF FOREIGN
AND STAPLE
DRY GOODS,
AT WHOLESALE, FOR CASH,
AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.
SHEETINGS, SHIRTINGS,
TICKINGS, FLANNELS,
CLOTHS, CASSIMERES,
PRINTS, DE LAINES,
BLACK AND FANCY SILKS,
MERINOS, ALPACAS,
PARAMATTAS, YANKEE NOTIONS,
WHITE GOODS, HOSIERY, &c.
ALL FOR CASH,
at prices that will astonish all who take the trouble to examine.

GREAT LIQUIDATION SALE
OF
BULPIN'S ENTIRE STOCK,
At No. 361 Broadway.
Nearly a Quarter of Million of Dollars of
CLOAKS, SHAWLS, LADIES' FANCY FURS,
CLOTHS, VELVETS,
SILKS, FRINGES AND TRIMMINGS,
For Cash only,
At prices totally regardless of original cost.
DESCRIPTIVE PARTICULARS.

1,000 Gray Cloth Cloaks	$3 00 each.
500 Superior Cloth Cloaks	4 50 each.
800 Extra Cloth Cloaks	6 00 each.
450 Very handsome Cloaks	8 00 each.
800 Excellent Black Cloth Circulars	8 00 each.
500 Very Superior Black Cloth Circulars	10 00 each.
600 Superfine Black Cloth Circulars	12 00 each.
300 Black Lyons Velvet Cloaks	25 00 each.
250 Very Superior Velvet Cloaks	30 00 each.
2,000 Chenille Bordered Stella Shawls	4 00 each.
2,000 Beautiful New Style Stella Shawls	5 00 each.
1,000 Extra Superior Stella Shawls	6 00 each.
800 Very Rich Borders Stella Shawls	8 00 each.
2,000 Chenille Borders Stella Shawls	8 00 each.
200 Very Rich Stella Shawls	10 00 each.

THE FUR DEPARTMENT
Is replete with every novelty, and as a quotation of prices in this particular branch is calculated to mislead, suffice it to say that the entire stock will be reduced to about two-thirds their original cost.
1,000 yards of Black and Gray Cloaking Cloths.
100 cartons of rich Trimmings and Galloons.
25 cartons of Guipure Lace.
12 cartons rich Broché Fringes.
50 pieces rich Black Silks.
20 pieces Black Lyons Velvets.
THE WHOLESALE WAREROOMS UP STAIRS
Will be exclusively set apart for the sale of
MATERIALS BY THE YARD,
So that ladies, desiring to economise,
can purchase their own materials, and make up,
or get made, their own Cloaks at a considerable saving.
Now on sale at
BULPIN'S MANTILLA EMPORIUM,
No. 361 Broadway, New-York.

SHOCKING SACRIFICE OF DRY GOODS.
BAYADERE SILKS at 5s. per yard.
FRENCH MERINOS 70c. per yard.
Rich IRISH POPLINS $1 per yard.
Rich ENGLISH POPLINS 6s. per yard.
6-4 VALENCIAS only 5s. 6d. per yard.
Splendid EMBROIDERIES at half price.
The above is but a small specimen
OF THE GREAT REDUCTION
Made upon our entire stock,
Which must be disposed of at any sacrifice.
BEEKMAN & COMPANY,
No. 473 Broadway.

DRESS AND CLOAK TRIMMINGS,
Consisting of Guipure, French Chantilly
And Brussels Laces,
Crochet, Guipure and Plain Fringes,
Figured Velvets in great variety,
Colored Fringes of various descriptions.
All at a Reduction of 30 per cent.
By BEEKMAN & COMPANY,
No. 473 Broadway.

HONITON COLLARS, HONITON COLLARS.
We will offer on Monday,
ONE THOUSAND HONITON LACE COLLARS, AT
$2 EACH.
Usually sold at $... each.
BEEKMAN & COMPANY, No. 473 Broadway.

IMMENSE REDUCTION IN CLOTHS AND FLANNELS.
Ballardvale Flannels, 2s. 6d. per yard.
Welsh Flannels, all widths.
Colored and Black Cloths, for Ladies' Cloaks, 12s. per yard.
Super Heavy Beavers, $2 ...
At BEEKMAN & COMPANY'S, No. 473 Broadway.

GREAT SALE OF CLOAKS AND SHAWLS,
At 50 per cent. less than cost.
Commencing this morning at 9 o'clock,
And continue through the week, at
BEEKMAN & COMPANY'S,
No. 473 Broadway.

FINANCIAL CRISIS.
EMBROIDERIES.
Continuation of sale, at a great sacrifice.
BEEKMAN & COMPANY, No. 473 Broadway.

POST-OFFICE NOTICE.—THE MAILS FOR California, per United States steamer NORTHERN LIGHT, will close at this office on THURSDAY, Nov. 5, at 1 o'clock P. M. ISAAC V. FOWLER, Postmaster.

DRY GOODS.

[illegible] DRY GOODS ... No. ... Broadway, ...
in the store
NO. ... BROADWAY,
Opposite the ...
Which he has rented for
SIXTY DAYS.
His stock comprises a rich assortment of
SILKS,
MERINOS,
DRESS GOODS,
VELVETS,
SHAWLS,
EMBROIDERIES,
LACE GOODS,
BLANKETS, &c.,
Which he will sell at an
IMMENSE SACRIFICE.
No. ... Broadway.

$100,000
worth of
UPHOLSTERY GOODS
To be Sold
FOR CASH.
SOLOMON & HART,
No. 243 Broadway,
Have determined, in consequence of the present monetary derangement, to close out the balance of their Stock at once.
CURTAINS OF BROCATELLE,
TAPESTRY REPS,
PLAIN REPS,
SATIN DE LAINES,
WORSTED AND GERMAN DAMASKS,
Made and put up at prices to suit the times.
They would especially call attention to their select Stock of
PAPER HANGINGS,
Wishing to keep their
workmen employed
During the Winter they will contract to paper and decorate Private Dwellings at COST PRICES.
Their Stock of
WINDOW SHADES
comprises every variety and style, which must be
CLOSED OUT
before Jan. 1, previous to removal to their new store, without regard to cost.
LACE AND MUSLIN CURTAINS,
CORNICES AND FIXTURES,
20 per cent. less than cost of importation.

ASSIGNEE'S SALE
OF DRY GOODS FOR CASH,
AT NOS. 32 AND 34 VESEY-ST.,
Corner of Church.
This large and well selected stock of Domestic and Staple Goods is now offered
AT PRIVATE SALE,
to cash buyers, at
LESS THAN AUCTION PRICES.
This stock comprises a general assortment of seasonable goods, such as

Cloths,	Cassimeres,	Silks,
Shawls,	Sheetings,	Hosiery,
Prints,	Dress Goods,	White Goods,
Linens,	Yankee Notions,	

And all the usual variety, which will be sold at
PRICES TO SUIT THE TIMES.
Call and examine before purchasing elsewhere.
JOHN H. ...
Assignee of Partow, Lee & Co.

FURS! FURS!! FURS!!!
$250,000 WORTH OF
VALUABLE FURS.
The entire Wholesale Stock of
J. D. PHILLIPS & CO.
AT RETAIL.
THIS DAY, and During the Week, (Saturday excepted) At the Chinese Buildings, No. 539 Broadway,
SABLE AND MINK SETS,
FITCH AND STONE MARTEN,
ROCK MARTEN, &c.
FRENCH SABLE AND LYNX,
SLEIGH ROBES,
GENTLEMEN'S COATS,
GLOVES AND COLLARS.
And a large variety of every description, all of which are warranted to purchasers ... prices, in order to meet with an early cash sale ... Wholesale Warehouse of J. D. PHILLIPS & CO.,
Nos. 36 Maiden-lane and ...

STILL GREATER REDUCTIONS.
$100,000 WORTH
OF FALL AND WINTER GOODS
TO BE SOLD AT ANY SACRIFICE.
SILKS—The whole stock of Silks ... durable style, reduced ... per yard.
SHAWLS—Broché Long Shawls reduced $6 to $4 each. Broché Square Shawls marked down ... Wool Long Shawls reduced $9 50 to $4 each.
CLOAKS—1,000 Cloaks all made on the premises, of the best materials, in the newest styles, marked down to $5 each. Cloaks made to order for the cost of the material.
MERINOS—500 pieces superior Merino marked down 8s. to 80c. per yard. Paramattas marked down ... 6s. per yard. Wool Plaids marked down ...
DE LAINES, usually sold at 1s. 6d. reduced to ... Medium-qualities reduced from ... French Calicoes reduced to ... 10-4 white Sheeting reduced to 1s. 6d. Ducal Plaid, ...
Every article in the stock not mentioned in this advertisement reduced 25 to 50 per cent.
H. B. CLAFF & CO.,
Nos. 47 and 49 Catharine-st., corner of Monroe.

BLANKETS,
FLANNELS,
REDUCTION OF PRICES.
PATON & CO.,
No. 241 Broadway,
offer their entire stock of the above goods, together with a large assortment of
LINENS,
QUILTS,
DAMASK NAPKINS,
AND CLOTHS,
AT RETAIL, FOR CASH,
AT PRICES LESS THAN COST OF IMPORTATION.
Also,
CURTAIN MATERIALS
of every description, and Lace and Muslin Curtains, at equally reduced prices.

GREAT SACRIFICE OF
CARPETS.
Owing to our heavy importations and the financial pressure, we have concluded to dispose of our STOCK at RETAIL for CASH, WITHOUT REGARD TO COST, consisting of:
MEDALLION WILTONS,
VELVETS AND BRUSSELS,
HEAVY SHEET OIL-CLOTHS, &c.
DOUGHTY & BROTHERS,
No. 241 Broadway,
Opposite the Park.

$237,000 WILL BE SACRIFICED
FOR THIRTY DAYS ONLY,
AT OAK HALL,
At Nos. 84 and 86 Fulton-st.
Mammoth stock of
FINE CLOTHING FOR MEN AND BOYS.
No wholesale house can offer such
GREAT INDUCEMENTS.
Come and see. Open until 9 P. M.
All kinds of money taken.
THEO. R. B. DE GROOT.

DRESS GOODS.
BOOTH & TUTTLE
offer their large and seasonable stock of
DRESS GOODS
for cash or short credit,
to Dealers only,
at prices
which will enable them
...
to defy
the unusual competition
to which they are now
subjected.
Corner Chambers, Church and Warren-sts.

THE ENTIRE
STOCK OF
WATCHES, JEWELRY AND SILVER-WARE
is being offered
AT LESS THAN WHOLESALE PRICES.
ROBERT RAIT & CO.,
No. 261 Broadway, corner Warren-st.

FURS—FURS—FURS.
GEO. C. TREADWELL & CO.
Will sell their entire stock at
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,
AT PRICES TO CORRESPOND
With the times.
No. 172 Water-st.

10,000 YARDS OF LADIES' CLOTHS AND BEAVERS.—In consequence of the interruption of our manufacturing business, we now offer our entire stock of ladies' cloths and beavers at retail, for cash, below the cost of importation.
4,000 yards of 6-4 black, at 50 cents, worth $1 25.
2,000 yards of super French, at $1 50, worth $2 ...
2,000 yards of black beavers, at $2, worth $3 ...
1,000 yards of extra fine, at $3, worth $4.
Also, double-face and gray beavers, all qualities.
Paper cloak and basque patterns, 10 cents each.
Ladies wishing to make their own cloaks will find these goods very desirable. B. S. MILLS & CO.,
40 and 42 Chambers-st., up stairs, 3 doors from Broadway.

WHOLESALE STOCK OF GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS AT RETAIL FOR THIRTY DAYS.—McEWING & SNYDER, No. 3 Barclay-st., determined to offer the balance of their stock of ... collars, ... &c., at retail. ... shirts, $1 to $1 25, ... [illegible] ... own manufacture, and ... trade. Hosiery and ... price.

LARGE STOCK OF MENS' AND BOYS' WINTER CLOTHING
AT RETAIL OR WHOLESALE.
I am now closing out my entire stock of WINTER CLOTHING at FULLY ONE THIRD LESS THAN ... embracing a great variety of RAGLANS and other styles of OVERCOATS, CLOTH and CASSIMERE FROCK COATS, PANTS, VESTS, &c.
N. A. KNAPP, No. 10 Cortlandt-st.

200 HONITON SETS AT $3, WORTH ... also ... to $7, worth $14, and ... of other goods at an immense reduction ... on Thursday, the 5th inst., by MILLER ... Broadway.

A BARGAIN FOR OVERSTOCKED DRY GOODS DEALERS.—A splendid country ... $10,000, will be sold for $3,000, of which ... taken in a good stock of staple and fancy ... balance may remain on mortgage. ... Union-square Post-Office.

RIBBONS, FLOWERS, FEATHERS, ... Bonnets and Head-Dress ... Wholesale and Retail ... at the New Ribbon Store, No. ... Bowery, ... LOUIS F. ... above Broome-st.

AMUSEMENTS.

THALBERG AND VIEUXTEMPS' CONCERTS.

NIBLO'S SALOON, THURSDAY, Nov. 5.

[illegible]

MLLE. ERMINIE FREZZOLINI.

[illegible]

THALBERG and VIEUXTEMPS.

[illegible]

FREZZOLINI, GAIROLI, LABOCETTA.

The Comic Duet [illegible] and ROCCO.

[illegible]

LAURA KEENE'S THEATRE.

[illegible]

EXQUISITE MUSIC and WONDERFUL MECHANICAL EFFECTS.

[illegible]

The Original Music under direction of Mr. T. Baker.

[illegible]

Marquis del Monte, a Mexican Noble } Mr. George Jordan

[illegible]

Gazelle, the Wild Flower of Mexico } Miss Laura Keene

The other characters by Misses Wells and Thompson and Messrs. [illegible]

Act 2—A Sea of Ice in the Polar Regions—Aurora Borealis, &c.

Act 3—The Gold Plains of Mexico.

Act 4—The Hotel de Terraine in Paris.

Act 5—Palace of Del Monte in Paris.

No other piece will be performed on the same evening.

Doors open at 6½; to commence at 7 o'clock precisely.

WALLACK'S THEATRE.

Nov. 5.

Doors open at 6½; commencing at 7 o'clock.

Continued attraction and success of Mr. Boucicault's brilliant adaptation.

THE INVISIBLE HUSBAND.

It will be given to-night. The performance will commence with the capital petite comedy

UNCLE FOOZLE.

[illegible] New character [illegible]

A FEARFUL TRAGEDY.

A new petite comedy in [illegible]

BROADWAY THEATRE.

Sole Lessee..........................Mr. E. A. Marshall

Stage Manager..........................Mr. F. S. Conway

Doors open at [illegible] o'clock; begin with Overture at 7¼.

POSITIVELY THE LAST WEEK

[illegible]

THURSDAY, Nov. 5, [illegible]

FAUST.

To be followed by the new grand [illegible]

THE GOLDEN HORSE.

[illegible] Mlle. LAMOUREUX, [illegible] and T. FRATESI, [illegible] FILIPPO BARATTI, Sig. G. FRATESI, and the combined ballet troupe, under the direction of Sig. CESARE TECCHETTI.

[illegible]

NIBLO'S GARDEN.

THURSDAY EVENING, Nov. 5, 1857.

THE BALLE[T] [illegible] AND SIGNORINA ROLLA.

[illegible] GREAT NOVELTY, SORRAS.

[illegible] THE MILLINERS. AGALISTA.

[illegible]

NOTICE.

[illegible] for the Patrons of the Garden. GABRIEL RAVEL joins his brothers ANTOINE and JEROME, and appears on MONDAY next.

BOWERY THEATRE.

Lessee and Proprietor.........................Mr. E. Eddy

[illegible]

THURSDAY EVENING, Nov. 5,

[illegible]

To be followed by the drama of

ESMERALDA; or the GIPSY GIRL OF NOTRE DAME.

To conclude with the Irish drama of

BRIAN BOROIHME.

BROADWAY THEATRE.

McKEAN BUCHANAN will make his first appearance since his return from California, Australia and England, where he has been received with great enthusiasm by crowded and fashionable audiences, on

MONDAY, NOV. 9,

In the character of

KING LEAR.

BROADWAY THEATRE.

BUCHANAN'S ENGAGEMENT.

Book Book now open.

CRYSTAL PALACE—LAST WEEK.

WILL POSITIVELY CLOSE ON FRIDAY EVENING, NOV. 6.

THE GREAT FAIR OF THE AMERICAN INSTITUTE.

Owing to the late unpropitious state of the weather, and by almost universal request, the Managers have resolved to defer the final closing of the annual

INDUSTRIAL EXHIBITION

until the above date, when it will positively close.

The premiums will be announced in the Lecture-room on FRIDAY, at [illegible] P. M.

Beside the regular exhibition, the

EXTRA ATTRACTIONS

will be continued, as usual, without additional charge.

THE PANORAMA OF THE RIVER RHINE,

with [illegible] lectures, and appropriate music, [illegible] Picture Gallery.

THE NEW STEAM CALLIOPE

will perform favorite airs [illegible]

THE LIGHTNING PRESS

will be in operation.

THE GREAT AQUARIA

can be seen at all times.

DODWORTH'S CORNET BAND

will perform EVERY EVENING, and on TUESDAY and FRIDAY EVENINGS will give a Grand Concert by Pro [illegible]

Admittance to the whole only 25 cents.

Stages will be found at all the principal down-town Ferries, and in the main avenues which run within a block of the Palace. The 6th-av. cars from Broadway, Vesey and Canal sts., run directly to the door.

STILL INCREASED EXTRA ATTRACTION AT THE CRYSTAL PALACE.

THE MANAGERS OF THE GREAT FAIR are pleased to announce that Miss E. L. WILLIAMS [illegible]

THE WELSH NIGHTINGALE,

Will sing several popular ballads, from the main stand under the dome, THIS (Thursday) AFTERNOON, at 3½ o'clock and in the Evening at 7½ o'clock.

The ballads of Miss WILLIAMS are sung in English, Welsh and German, and were written and composed expressly for her by Samuel Lover and other well-known authors.

No extra charge for admission.

SHORTLY TO CLOSE.

"THE HORSE FAIR."

ROSA BONHEUR'S Great picture of the HORSE FAIR

Is now on exhibition at the Galleries of WILLIAMS, STEVENS, WILLIAMS & CO., No. 353 Broadway.

Admittance, 25 cents.

Hours of exhibition from 9 A. M. to 5 P. M.

EMPIRE HALL, NO. 596 BROADWAY.

The Grand Illustrations of DR. KANE'S ARCTIC VOYAGES.

[illegible]

POLAR REGIONS.

THE OPEN POLAR SEA.

AS DISCOVERED BY MR. WILLIAM MORTON,

[illegible] of the Expedition. Dr. Kane's Equipment [illegible] Arctic Brenan, Rifle, Great Polar Bear, [illegible]

EVERY EVENING at 8 o'clock.

WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY AFTERNOONS, at 3 o'clock.

Admission 25 cents; Children half price.

THE EXHIBITION OF PAINTINGS BY ARTISTS OF THE FRENCH SCHOOL,

Is now open at the old Art-Union Rooms, 497 Broadway, from 9 A. M. to 6 o'clock P. M., and Evenings from [illegible] o'clock. Admittance 25 cents. Catalogues 12½ cents. Season Tickets 50 cents. E. FRODSHAM, Sec.

BARNUM'S MUSEUM.—NEW DRAMATIC SEASON. [illegible] of the elegant romantic drama of [illegible] PENRITH; Or, A MOTHER'S PRAYER, which will be repeated THIS (Thursday) [illegible] by the entirely new company [illegible] Wandering Davy, Mr. H. Watkins. [illegible] AFTERNOON at 3—THE [illegible] THE HAPPY MAN. [illegible]

BARNUM'S AMERICAN MUSEUM.—COM[illegible] of the new dramatic season at this establishment with an entirely new company of Comedians [illegible] THIS EVENING [illegible] A MOTHER'S PRAYER; Or, THE ROSE OF PENRITH. In the AFTERNOON at 3 o'clock, THE [illegible] after which THE HAPPY MAN. [illegible]

[illegible] and Anatomical Museum [illegible] Buildings, No. 539 Broadway; 400 models of the most finished art. Lectures to gentlemen daily at 12, 4 and 8 o'clock, by Dr. Jacques, except Fridays, when ladies only are admitted, from 10 to 5, and [illegible] by a scientific and professional lady. Admission 25 cents.

AMUSEMENTS.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC—THE OPERA.

FRIDAY, Nov. 6, at 8 o'clock.

Positively the farewell appearance of

MLLE. ERMINIE FREZZOLINI.

In consequence of which Verdi's opera of

RIGOLETTO

will be performed for the last time.

Second appearance in America of

SIGNOR BIGNARDI.

Positively the last night of

RIGOLETTO,

With new and splendid Costumes, Double Orchestra, a Military Band, and by the following artistes:

Mlle. FREZZOLINI.

Signor BIGNARDI.

MADAME STRAKOSCH.

Sig. TAFFANELLI. ROCCO. DUBREUIL.

The sale of seats commences this morning at 9 precisely, at the usual ticket offices. Opera commences at 8.

Due notice will be given of the [illegible] appearance of MADAME [illegible]

On SUNDAY.—Grand Sacred Concert, at 50 cents.

BURTON'S NEW THEATRE, BROADWAY.

THURSDAY, last night of the great tragedy play,

THE AUTHOR OF PADUA,

in which Miss Cushman will [illegible] the role of [illegible] Actress, [illegible] universally acknowledged to [illegible] of her [illegible]

Mr. C. Fisher, Mr. Briggs, Mr. Barrett and Miss Susan Denin will also appear.

To conclude with the farce of

THE CHRISTENING.

TO-MORROW, (Friday,) MISS CUSHMAN'S Benefit and [illegible] LONDON ASSURANCE, in which she will play her original part of Lady Gay Spanker. Mr. Burton will appear as Mark Meddle.

On SATURDAY Miss Cushman will appear as Meg Merrilies.

KING HENRY VIII. on MONDAY next.

PURDY'S NATIONAL THEATRE.

CHATHAM-STREET.

Sole Lessee, Proprietor and Manager..........A. H. Purdy

Dress Circle, 25 cents; Pit, 12 cents; Orchestra Chairs, 50 cents; Private Boxes, 25 Circle, [illegible] each person. Doors open [illegible] curtain will rise at 7 precisely. THIS EVENING, Nov. 5, will commence with WETAMO; or, THE WAMPANOAGS AND NARRAGANSETTS.

[illegible]

[illegible] AND PLACE.

STRANGERS SHOULD NOT FAIL TO SEE The great Dusseldorf Gallery of Paintings. Power's Greek Slave, the Adoration [illegible] are each worth the price of admission. Open day and evening—No. 548 Broadway.

AMERICAN EXHIBITION OF BRITISH Art is now open in the NEW GALLERIES of the National Academy of Design, one door from Broadway, in 10th-st., from 9 A. M. to 6 P. M., and from 7 to 10 P. M. Admission 25 cents. Season tickets 50 cents.

LAST WEEK BUT ONE—THE PHYSIOLOGICAL and Anatomical Museum, Chinese Buildings, No. 539 Broadway, will positively close on SATURDAY, Nov. 14. Admission 25 cents.

POWERS' GREEK SLAVE, MARTYRDOM OF HUSS.

Diana and her Nymphs are a few among the hundred wonderful works of art on exhibition at the Dusseldorf Gallery—day and evening—No. 548 Broadway.

WATCHES AND JEWELRY.

WATCHES, JEWELRY, SILVER AND PLATED WARE.

IMMENSE REDUCTION.

TWENTY-FIVE PER CENT. BELOW THE USUAL PRICES.

MANNY & LEWIS,

No. 156 Bowery, corner Broome-st,

Are now selling

Their entire Stock,

consisting of the following articles:

GOLD AND SILVER WATCHES,

from the most celebrated Makers,

DIAMOND JEWELRY,

Cameo, Coral and Gold Sets,

Vest, Chatelaine and Guard Chains,

Silver and Plated Tea Sets, Forks, Spoons,

Cake Baskets, Waiters, Castors, &c., &c.,

FOR CASH ONLY.

MANNY & LEWIS,

No. 156 Bowery, corner of Broome-st.

POLITICAL NOTICES.

EIGHTH WARD REPUBLICAN ASSOCIATION.—The members of the above association are requested to attend a meeting to be held at Spring-street Hall, No. 185 Spring-st., on FRIDAY EVENING, Nov. 6, 1857, at 7½ o'clock, for the purpose of electing delegates to the various Conventions. By order.

JOHN J. SILLCOCK, President.

JOHN J. SHAW, } Secretaries.
GEO. W. PAULDING, }

ELEVENTH WARD REPUBLICAN ASSOCIATION.—In compliance with the directions of the Central Committee an election for delegates to the several conventions, to nominate Charter officers, will be held on FRIDAY, the 6th inst., at No. 266 6th-st. The poll will be open from 7½ to 9 o'clock P. M.

CHARLES PERLEY, President.

GEORGE SPARROW, Secretary.

SIXTEENTH WARD REPUBLICAN ASSOCIATION.—An election will be held for delegates to Charter and Judicial Conventions, at Chelsea Hall, corner 18th-st. and 8th-av., on FRIDAY, Nov. 6, at 7 P. M. Polls open at 7½ o'clock; close at 9 P. M.

By order. DAVID R. JAQUES, President.

GEORGE H. MACKAY, Secretary.

PUBLIC MEETINGS.

OFFICE OF THE THIRD-AVENUE RAILROAD, Cor. East 61st-st. and 3d-av.

NOTICE TO STOCKHOLDERS.—THE ANNUAL meeting of the stockholders of the Third Avenue Railroad Company will be held at their office on WEDNESDAY, Nov. 12, 1857, at which time an election for thirteen directors for the ensuing year, will take place. The polls will be open from 12 to 3 P. M.

SAMUEL B. ISAACS, Secretary.

NEW-YORK BIBLE SOCIETY.—A REGULAR meeting of the Board of Managers will be held at the American Bible Society's House, Astor-place, THIS (Thursday) EVENING, at 7½ o'clock. Your punctual attendance is requested.

JAMES C. HOLDEN, Recording Secretary.

1ST-AVENUE SABBATH SCHOOL.—BOYS' meetings every Thursday night at 7½ o'clock. To-night Rev. RUFUS W. CLARK is expected to speak; Nov. 12 Rev. WM. HOGARTH; Nov. 19th, Mr. BEALE, Agent of the New-York Prison Association.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY, New-York, Nov. 2, 1857.—The annual election of Directors will be held at the office of the Company, between the hours of 12 M. and 2 P. M., on Wednesday, Nov. 11.

FREDERIC HOFFMAN, Secretary.

I. O. O. F.—THE R. W. GRAND LODGE OF SOUTHERN New-York will hold its regular Quarterly Session, in the room, Odd Fellows' Hall, corner Grand and Centre sts., on THURSDAY EVENING, the 5th inst., at 7½ o'clock. By order.

JOHN J. DAVIES, Grand Secretary.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

THE WOODMAN CASE.

The NATIONAL POLICE GAZETTE for this week contains a very fine portrait of GARDNER FURNESS, the petitioner for the release of Mrs. WOODMAN in the habeas corpus now pending before Judge Roosevelt. This likeness is exceedingly accurate. By the side of Furness is the portrait of CAROLINE WOODMAN. A full account of the proceedings on the habeas corpus, with other interesting particulars. It also contains:

The London Murder.
Robbery by Gipsies.
The Lives of Jack Adams and Jack Wright.
Terrible Tragedy in Louisiana.
A Boy Murdered by a Girl.
A Female Burglar.
Videocq.
Trial of Cueva.
Exposition of Thieves.
Correspondence from Philadelphia, Chicago and other places.

ROSS & TOUSEY,
No. 121 Nassau-st.,
General Agents.

NOW READY, AND WILL BE ISSUED in a few days, MARION WALLACE; or, LIFE'S CHANGES. By Rosa Scott.

IRON AND HARDWARE.

DOOR SPRING INJUNCTION.—TUESDAY, (Nov. 3,) the United States Circuit Court, in a suit prosecuted by A. J. Walker, granted an injunction against Gray Brothers, of this City, prohibiting them or their agents from making, using or selling Gray's Improved Detachable Bracket, (such as they have been furnishing with their Steel Rod Door Springs for a year past,) the Court fully sustaining the patent of A. J. Walker, granted Oct. 7, 1856, and holding that Gray's Bracket is a direct infringement.

We call the attention of the hardware trade to the report of this case in the law intelligence of this day's paper, (Nov. 5,) and hereby notify them that we are the sole proprietors and manufacturers of Steel Rod Door Springs with Walker's Patent Double Hinged Detachable Bracket, and caution them against buying or selling an infringing article.

CONOVER & WALKER, No. 280 Broadway.

BUCK SHOT, DROP SHOT AND BAR LEAD.—Our tower being now in full operation, we are enabled to furnish the above articles in any quantity. We call especial attention to the quality and extra sizes of our manufacture. We warrant the contents of the bags to be the same as the sample shows—equal to the best, and superior to any offered in this market.

TATHAM & BROTHERS, No. 82 Beekman-st.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

FOR SALE—A SEVEN-YEAR-OLD BAY MORgan horse. Warranted sound and kind. Apply to FAIRBANKS & CO., No. 189 Broadway; or at WELSH'S stable, corner Harrison and Staple sts.

WANTED—A FEW HORSES TO KEEP FOR THE Winter in the country. Terms moderate. Address CHARLES UNDERHILL, Glen Cove, L. I.

LAND WARRANTS.

LAND WARRANTS WANTED

BY TAYLOR BROTHERS, Bankers,

NO. 76 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK.

[illegible] Warrants always on hand.

KEROSENE

OILS

AT NO. 30 BEAVER-ST.

BOARDING.

BOARDING.—A SUITE OF ROOMS AND one or three single rooms with board, may be obtained at No. [illegible] West [illegible] st.; the house is entirely [illegible] and was leased by its present occupant, last May, by a family who [illegible] with every comfort and convenience. [illegible] who only wish low-price board, please not apply.

BOARDING.—A GRADUATE [illegible] family occupying a house with modern improvements, in 21st-st., between [illegible] ave., offer the use of well-furnished rooms with partial board to two or three gentlemen who can [illegible] the comforts of a [illegible] engaged. Address Box No. [illegible]

BOARDING—IN A PRIVATE FAMILY, [illegible] a [illegible] board, a parlor and bedroom [illegible] gentlemen and wife, or single gentlemen. [illegible]

BOARDING.—A PLEASANT PARLOR AND BEDROOM [illegible] Union-square. Also, rooms for [illegible]

BOARDING.—TO LET, WITH BOARD, A [illegible] on the second floor, with large pantries [illegible] single gentlemen; the house [illegible]

BOARD ON BROOKLYN HEIGHTS.—ONE large front room, suitable for a gentleman and wife, or two single gentlemen; also one single room [illegible] at No. 5 Willow-st.

BOARD IN BROOKLYN.—GENTLEMEN WITH their wives, or single gentlemen, can be accommodated with very pleasant and comfortable rooms and good board by applying at No. 73 Henry-st., corner of Jay, Brooklyn. References required.

BOARD IN BROOKLYN—FROM EIGHT TO ten minutes' walk to Fulton and Wall-st. Ferries; handsome modern-built house, in a desirable neighborhood. Terms moderate. No. 40 Concord-st.

BOARD WANTED—IN A PRIVATE FAMILY, by a gentleman and wife, where there are no other boarders; one large, or one medium and one small room required. Address AUSTIN, stating terms, which must be moderate, at this office. Location anywhere within a mile of Union-square.

BOARD WANTED IN BROOKLYN—A gentleman is desirous of obtaining board for himself and lady in a private family. Would prefer there being no other boarders. The house must be pleasantly located, and within ten minutes' walk of Fulton or South Ferries. Address, with full particulars, stating terms, &c., C. H. S., Box No. 1,407 Post-Office, New-York.

BOARD WANTED IN BROOKLYN—FOR a family consisting of a gentleman, lady, babe and nurse; no furniture required except for [illegible]; dinner at 6 o'clock; no objection to a well-conducted boarding house; rooms must be on second floor. Communications addressed to STAR, Times office, giving full particulars, will be attended to promptly. References given and required.

WANTED.—WILL TAKE TO BOARD IN A PRIvate family, two children. Good religious instruction. Apply at No. 332 Broadway, second floor.

102 WEST ELEVENTH-STREET.—NEW and handsomely furnished rooms to let to single gentlemen, with partial board. Gentlemen wishing a pleasant and desirable home can find such by applying as above. References exchanged.

143 MADISON-STREET.—A COUPLE OF single gentlemen can be accommodated with furnished rooms, with or without board, on moderate terms. Gas and bath in the house. Family private. References required and given.

MURRAY HILL.—A SMALL PRIVATE FAMily will lease suites of furnished rooms on the second floor, with large private parlor, to a family of first-class boarders or two gentlemen and wives. Apply at No. 4 East 33d-st., between Madison and 4th avs. References exchanged.

ROOMS TO LET.—A SMALL FAMILY HAVING more room than they require, would let one or two rooms to single gentlemen, with breakfast if required. Apply at No. 215 Bleecker-st.

HOUSES AND LOTS FOR SALE.

MICHIGAN PINE LANDS FOR SALE for cash, or first-class City property at prices that will pay a large profit to any purchaser. It will be shown conclusively to any party desiring to purchase that each acre will average in timber standing, from $30 to $40 per acre, exclusive of the value of the land. Apply to [illegible] MORGAN, Pine-st., No. 3 Metropolitan Bank Building.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—A SPLENDID 4-story brick building and lot, 47x 47.1 cated in the business centre of a Western city; now rented $[illegible],000 per annum; will be exchanged for New-York or Brooklyn property, or a constant cost for the owner's use.

CHAS. R. MILLER, No. 14 Pine-st.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—AN ELEGANT FIRST-class four-story house in 34th-st., brown-stone front; built and finished throughout in the most superior style, with every improvement. Will be sold on reasonable terms or will be let at a very moderate rent to a good tenant. Apply at No. 53 East 34th-st., or to WYLLYS LYMAN, No. 51 Liberty-st.

FOR SALE—ON MODERATE TERMS, TO SUIT the times—A large brown stone front dwelling in 41st-st., between 6th-av. and Broadway; also, a first-class dwelling in 21st-st., near [illegible]. Inquire of A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO., No. 7 Broad-st.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE FOR A FARM with good land and improvements, a short distance from the City, two houses with twelve lots, fronting on three streets in a desirable part of East Brooklyn. Apply to JOHN S. KELSO, No. 62 William-st.

FOR SALE—A COTTAGE WITH FIVE ACRES of land on the side of Orange Mountain, and a stream of water running through the premises, by [illegible] HASKELL, No. 44 Cedar-st.

HOUSES TO LET.

TO LET—IN ORANGE, N. J., FROM THIS DATE, a furnished house, delightfully situated, within five minutes' walk of the principal railroad depot. The house is commodious, well furnished, warmed by a furnace and lighted with gas, (having a small gas-house upon the premises.) There are about three acres of land, beautifully laid out, and filled with shrubbery, also, a carriage-house, barn and other out-buildings. Terms reasonable. Apply to E. GARDNER, Orange Journal, or address J. E. S., Nos. 84 and 86 Pearl-st., New-York.

TO LET—WITH PARTIAL BOARD, A LARGE front room, second story, with pantry, and bedroom attached, if required; house large, airy, and in a healthy location, high ground, where the comforts of a home are wanted. Apply at No. 259 State-st., Brooklyn, about 10 minutes' walk from Ferry.

TO LET—THE FIRST-CLASS NEW BROWNstone-front house No. 232 Lexington-av., Murray Hill. This house is furnished with every modern improvement, and to a good tenant will be let at a moderate rent. Apply at No. 21 Washington Market, corner Vesey-st., before 1 P. M.

TO LET—A DESIRABLE APARTMENT, THE second floor and front basement of house No. 39 King-st., consisting of six rooms, with gas and Croton water. Inquire of HENRY HAWKEY, in rear of No. 31 King st., or of A. RAYMOND, No. 34 Chatham-st.

TO LET IN BROOKLYN—A NEAT TWO story brick house, in complete order, in Bond-st., first house south of Dean-st. Also, the cottage No. 311 Carlton-av., near Fulton. They will suit genteel families, and will be let very low. Apply to C. JENKINS, No. 22 Frankfort-st., New-York.

TO LET—A COTTAGE-HOUSE, AND FURNITURE for sale, situated in a wide street in a first-class neighborhood, in the upper part of the City; flower garden in front and yard back. Rent $400. This is a rare chance for persons commencing housekeeping. Address COTTAGE, box No. 3,763 Post-Office.

TO LET—A SMALL BROWN-STONE, ENGLISH basement house; part of the furniture will be sold if desired. Apply at No. 171 West 22d-st.

TO LET—NO. 34 FRANKLIN-STREET, NEAR Broadway, three-story house; possession given immediately. Apply to J. W. HAMERSLEY, No. 44 Bond-st., from 9 to 11 A. M.

TO LET OR LEASE—A NEW HOUSE NEAR Union-square. Rent, $800. Furniture, carpets, mirrors, &c., are new, handsome, and selected with taste—must be purchased (cost $3,300) will be sold for $2,300. Address O., Union-square Post-Office.

ROOMS TO LET.—A SUITE OF ROOMS THAT many a small genteel family would be delighted to find, may be had in a large modern house in 3d-av.—parlor, dining room, two bedrooms and kitchen, all on one floor, with use of laundry and cellar—may be had furnished or unfurnished. Address ROOMS, Box No. 185 Tribune Office.

TO RENT—A NEATLY FURNISHED SITTING-room and bed room in a private family, suitable for one or two gentlemen, without board; a desirable situation. North east corner 4th-st. and Broadway; entrance in 4th-st.

HOUSES & ROOMS WANTED.

ROOM WANTED.—A YOUNG GENTLEMAN, A stranger in the City, wishes a furnished room in a private family, where he would find agreeable society and the comforts of a home. Address NEWCOME, Madison-square Post Office.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—ON THE 3D INST., IN GOING FROM NO. 28 East 28th-st., to 3d-av., or in 3d-av. cars, or in 40th-st. to Adam Miller's Brewery, or in 3d av. between 40th and 42d-st. or in 42d-st. to Crystal Palace, a heavy GOLD CHAIN. The finder will be suitably rewarded by returning the same to

HENRY R. BAILEY, Office No. 32 Essex-st.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

COUNTRY FARMS IN EXCHANGE FOR CITY BUSINESS.—The advertiser has several valuable farms situated in Western New-York, with good houses and desirable surroundings, a part which he will exchange for a well-established business in the City, or a stock of goods. May be seen for a few days at No. 201 Broadway. Inquire for WOOD.

PRINTING OFFICE FOR SALE.—ONE OF the best, most extensive and lucrative country offices, situated in one of the most pleasant and healthy towns in the United States, is offered for sale. Price $2,200. Amount of business done last year, $8,300. Inquire of S. M. PETTENGILL & Co., No. 119 Nassau-st., New-York.

U. S. PASSPORTS—INDISPENSABLE TO TRAVELERS—Issued through J. B. NONES, Notary Public, and Commissioner of all the States, No. 1½ Warren-st. Naturalized citizens must produce certificates. Bounty Lands, Pensions, Extra Pay, &c., procured.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

WANTED—SITUATIONS, BY [illegible] respectable young women [illegible] together; one to cook, wash and iron [illegible] superior laundress [illegible] chambermaid and waitress [illegible] willing [illegible] High[ly] recommended. Call [illegible] 6th-av., near 26th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE Protestant [illegible] and 5 years' reference; also, by a young man as coachman; understands the care of horses, and is an excellent driver; has 3 years' good city reference. A first class [illegible] Apply for two days at No. [illegible] between 6th and 7th avs.

WANTED—AN AMERICAN LADY WISHES A situation as housekeeper in a respectable family; has no objections to any part of the Union; has the best of reference. Also, by a young [illegible] chambermaid and waitress [illegible] at No. 32 2d-av., [illegible]

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE young woman as nurse and seamstress or to wait on a lady; has no objections [illegible] has lived in that capacity [illegible] Call at the Metropolitan Hotel [illegible]

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT YOUNG WOMAN, a situation as good plain cook; understands cooking well; can make bread, biscuit and pastry; would take a place as laundress; can fulfill any situation in a private family; can give the best of City reference. Can be seen for two days, at No. 104 West [illegible] st., second floor, front room.

WANTED—SITUATIONS AS A GOOD COOK AND to wash and iron, by a competent Protestant Scotch woman; also, as laundress, as chambermaid and waiter, as nurse and seamstress, as chambermaid and laundress, as chambermaid and nurse, and to do general housework in the city or country, at moderate wages, by very experienced girls. Call at No. 72 6th-av., in the store.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT woman of long experience, to do general housework. Is a good plain cook, washer and ironer [illegible] first-rate laundress [illegible] to work; a person who [illegible] employer; has reference which can be relied on. Can be seen at No. 203 7th-av., [illegible]

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY TWO RESPECTable girls, sisters, in a small private family; one is a first-rate cook, washer and ironer, and a good bread maker; the other to do chamberwork, waiting, or take care of a baby. Best [illegible] reference from their last employer. Can be seen for two days at No. [illegible] Fulton-av.

WANTED—BY A GENTEEL WOMAN, WITH excellent City reference, a situation as general servant; she makes good bread, washes and irons well, does up [illegible] style, is fond of children; also, a neat girl of [illegible] an mind a baby, [illegible] washes [illegible] will make herself useful. The cook $6, the other $3. Call No. 216 East 23d-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPETENT middle-aged woman, with some years of excellent reference, to do the general housework of a gentleman's family; is kind and obliging, neat and tidy in her habits, and very particular with her work. Ladies in want of a good trustworthy domestic apply to J. S. MORGAN, No. 3 Myrtle-av., Brooklyn, for 3 days.

WANTED—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOMAN wishes a situation as lady's maid and seamstress, or would wait on grown children; understands dressmaking and all kinds of family sewing. Would like to go South. Has good references. Call at or address SEAMSTRESS, No. 175 6th-av., in fancy store, for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A TIDY, RESpectable young woman, as chambermaid and assist with the chamberwork of a private family; is a good quick [illegible], and will make herself useful. Has good City reference. [illegible] Apply for two days at No. [illegible] st., rear front room.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE colored young woman, to cook, wash and iron, in a private family; has the best of reference; also, by a young English girl, to do light housework or travel; is of a very agreeable disposition, and can come well recommended. Apply at No. 48 Atlantic-st., Brooklyn.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS NURSE AND seamstress, by a steady woman, who is fully competent to take the entire charge of a baby from its birth; can cut and fit children's clothes in the neatest style; is willing and obliging; has a knowledge of dressmaking. The best City reference; can be seen at the present place, No. [illegible] for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPETENT and well-recommended girl to do general housework; is truly a hardworking and modest girl, who understands her business; would go to any part of the country if wages no object, but a good steady home required. Call at J. S. MORGAN'S, No. 3 Myrtle-av., Brooklyn for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG WOMAN in a first-class private family as cook; understands her business—all kinds of soups, boning and larding, all kinds of desserts. Best of City reference given. Call at No. 13 Union Court, University-place. Can be seen till engaged.

WANTED—A COMPETENT, MIDDLE-AGED woman, with excellent reference, wishes to cook, wash and iron in a genteel family; can cook meats, game, pastry, make soups, &c., in excellent style. Ladies in want of a servant of undoubted ability will apply to J. S. MORGAN, No. 3 Myrtle-av., Brooklyn, for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COOK BY A WOman of long experience, who perfectly understands the business in all its branches; can give good City references. Can be seen at No. 49 West 13th-st., between 5th and 6th avs., for two days, in the rear.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL, A SITuation as plain cook, washer and ironer, or to do general housework in a small private family. Is kind to children. Inquire at her present employer's, No. 336 Greenwich st., where she has the best of reference. She can be seen for two days.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL, A SITUation as cook and laundress, or chambermaid and laundress, in a respectable private family. Has good City reference from her last place, where she has lived for eight years. Call for two days at No. 6 Leroy-st., corner of Bleecker.

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT YOUNG WOMAN, a situation as lady's maid and seamstress; understands hair dressing and doing up muslins; or as nurse and seamstress; has the best of City reference. Apply at No. 71 West 15th-st.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY A SUPERIOR CLASS of female servants, both colored and white; some of whom are first class cooks, and all willing to work for wages to suit the times. Apply at No. 7 11th-st., near Broadway.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG GIRL, a situation as chambermaid, or to take care of children; can do plain sewing and embroidery. Call or address, for two days, MARGARET, No. 164 Myrtle-av., Brooklyn.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT young woman, a situation as lady's maid and seamstress, or to do light chamberwork. Has the best City reference. Can be seen at No. 122 [illegible] st., between 5th and 6th-avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A RESPECTABLE Protestant woman, as seamstress; understands cutting and fitting; would have no objection to take charge of a child. Good City reference. Apply at No. 311 5th av., corner 33d-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A YOUNG MAN, as coachman or waiter. He understands his business in either capacity. Address G. B., harness store, corner of 13th-st. and Broadway, or at No. 4 Horatio-st., for two days.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOman, a situation as cook, washer and ironer, with good City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 334 1st av., between 19th and 20th sts.

WANTED—BY AN ENGLISH PROTESTANT woman, a situation as nurse; competent to take the entire charge of a nursery; understands the management of young children. Can be seen at her present employer's, No. 26 9th-st., where she has lived a number of years.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A YOUNG WOman, as seamstress, chambermaid and waitress. Can be seen at her present place, Carrol-place, nine doors east of Court-st., South Brooklyn.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOman, a situation as chambermaid and seamstress; or as nurse and seamstress, and is willing to make herself generally useful if required. Call or address M. A. R., No. 346 6th-av., between 21st and 22d sts.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG WOMAN as first-class waitress; would have no objection to do chamberwork, plain sewing, or take care of children; with unexceptionable testimonials. Call or address at No. 59 West 29th st., near 6th-av.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY TWO RESPECTABLE German girls, to do chamberwork and plain sewing; the best of City reference can be given at No. 441 Houston-st., room No. 1. Can be seen for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A WOMAN AS professional cook. Understands soups, made-up dishes, pastries, jellies, and game of all kinds. The best of City reference given. Apply for two days at No. 67 13th-st., between [illegible] and 7th avs., in the rear.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT girl, as chambermaid and plain sewer, or fine washer and ironer; has good references; can be seen for two days at the residence of her present employer, No. 39 5th-av., corner of 11th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A COLORED WOman, as cook or laundress in a private family. Can be seen for two days, if not engaged, at No. 129 West 21st-st., between 8th and 9th avs., in the rear.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, A situation as first class cook in a respectable family; a person who understands the business thoroughly. The best of City reference. Can be seen for 2 days at No. 35 West 28th-st., between 6th and 7th avs., over the store.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT woman, to cook, wash, and iron, in a private family. Good City reference can be given. Apply for 2 days to M. S., West 20th-st., first floor, back room.

WANTED—BY A GOOD DRESSMAKER, WORK by the day in private families, or to do work at her rooms, No. 416 6th-av., between 25th and 26th sts., second floor, back rooms.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY AN AMERICAN Protestant girl, to travel South with a family; would do sewing, or take charge of children. Good City reference. Call at No. 217 7th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A RESPECTABLE woman, to cook, wash and iron; has lived 3 years in her last place; has best of reference. Apply at No. 213 Bridge-st., Brooklyn, second floor, for two days.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN, A SITUATION as lady's maid and seamstress, or would take care of a baby. Can be seen at 223 19th-st., corner of Avenue A.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE girl, as chambermaid and laundress, or waitress; good reference. Can be seen at No. 105 East 20th-st.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

WANTED—SITUATIONS, TOGETHER OR SEPARATE, by two girls, one to do chamberwork and [illegible] or would go as nurse and seamstress [illegible] cook, wash and iron [illegible] Each has a character of over two years [illegible] Call for two days at 107 Smith st., Brooklyn.

WANTED—SITUATIONS AS AN EXPERIENCED [illegible] by a very competent girl, who is a [illegible] cooking, shirt-making and family sewing [illegible] good cook and to wash and iron [illegible] chambermaid and waitress; a nurse and seamstress [illegible] cut and fit and do general [illegible] Call at No. [illegible] 6th-av., in the store.

WANTED—BY A NEAT AND RESPECTABLE [illegible] situation as [illegible] and ironer; is a good [illegible] and can do up [illegible] willing to act as chambermaid and waitress, or child's nurse; is fond of children, and can refer to her employers in this City. Apply at No. 271 Bowery, [illegible] where employers are suited free of charge.

WANTED—A PROTESTANT MAN, OF UNDOUBTed references, wishes a place in City or country, as coachman; understands his duties thoroughly; [illegible] in that capacity since in this country; will be found willing and obliging; is a good hand over horses and a careful driver, or can be well recommended to act as porter or grocery clerk. Apply at 271 Bowery, for two days.

WANTED—BY A WOMAN AND NIECE, SITUAtions in the City or country, one as cook, who thoroughly understands [illegible] soups and jellies, assists with the washing [illegible] to a private boarding house, City or country. The niece can do the chamberwork and regular washing. The cook $7 to $8, the other $4. Call at No. 286 East 10th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A NEAT, SMART, intelligent young girl, for chamberwork and waiting, or care children; willing to make herself useful any way required; takes unusual interest in her employer's interest; lived 3 years in her last place; humble, strong and willing to work. Wages $5 per month. Can be seen at No. 308 7th-av., near 28th-st.

WANTED—BY TWO RESPECTABLE YOUNG girls, one as cook [illegible] and the other as chambermaid and waitress in a small private family. Good City references from their last place [illegible] short distance in the country. Call at No. 77 West 18th-st., front basement.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG PROTESTANT WOman, a situation as chambermaid and seamstress; understands ladies' plain dressmaking. The best of City reference can be given from her last place. Can be seen for two days at No. [illegible] in the book store, near the Bowery.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG WOMAN to do cooking; has no objection to assist in washing and ironing; is fully capable of taking the entire charge of a gentleman's kitchen; can produce first-class City reference as to capability, integrity and character. Apply at No. 347 6th-av., second floor, front room.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY AN INDUSTRIOUS, tidy German girl, Protestant, to do general housework; is a first-rate washer and ironer, and plain cook, and willing to make herself generally useful; gives good references. Call at No. 263 Broome-street, in the candy store, for two days.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOman, a situation as chambermaid, and do plain sewing or general housework; is a good washer and ironer, and plain cook; good reference given. Call at No. [illegible] second floor, front room, between Hammond and [illegible]. Can be seen for two days.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE SCOTCH GIRL, a situation as chambermaid or laundress in a private family; understands her business thoroughly. The best of City reference given. Call at No. 136 West 13th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG ENGLISHMAN, WHO has been in this country a short time, a situation as groom, and is willing to make himself generally useful in a small private family; has no objection to the country. Can be seen for two days at No. 346 West 26th-st., between 10th and 11th avs.

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT YOUNG WOMAN, a widow—has no children—a situation as laundress and cook, or as regular laundress; does up linens in style, finery and muslins; or as regular cook in a private family, City or country. Wages $8 to $9. Excellent City reference. Call at No. 219 East 23d-st.

WANTED—BY A STEADY, RESPECTABLE PERson, a situation as chambermaid and seamstress, or to do fine washing and ironing. Has long and satisfactory City reference from the first families in New-York. Address No. 85 4th-st., near Perry, in the store, for a few days.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT girl, a situation as chambermaid and waitress, or assist in washing and ironing; has served in every capacity; is willing to make herself generally useful; is fond of children, and would undertake the care of them. Call at No. 199 31st-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A PROTESTANT young woman, as nurse and seamstress; or chamberwork; would leave the City if required; any respectable family requiring such help, by calling at W. G. Campbell's dry goods store, No. 380 6th-av., near 23d-st., will get satisfactory references.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A MIDDLE-AGED American woman in a small private family. Good City reference can be given as to character and capability. Can be seen for three days at No. 126 13th-st., between 5th and 6th avs.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT young woman a situation as dressmaker and seamstress; understands cutting and fitting ladies' and children's dresses; has no objection to assist in light chamberwork. Can be seen for two days at No. 159 Lawrence-st., near Houston-st.

WANTED—BY AN AMERICAN GIRL, A SITUAtion as chambermaid; is willing to assist in washing and ironing; best of reference given; or as children's nurse. Can be seen for two days, at No. 39 West 11th-st. Can give ten years reference, &c.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTALE MIDDLE AGED American female, a situation to take the charge of an infant from its birth; or the care of an invalid lady or gentleman. Has no objections to leave the City. The best of references. Apply at No. 346 Broadway, room No. 33, between 10 and 12 o'clock.

WANTED—SITUATIONS, BY TWO SISTERS, ONE as a good cook, makes bread and pastry. The other as chambermaid and waiter, nurse and seamstress. Both are able and willing to work at moderate wages. Like the country. Call at No. 129 Waverley-place.

WANTED—BY A SCOTCH GIRL, A SITUATION, as nurse and seamstress, or as chambermaid and waiter. Call at No. 14 West 29th-st. for two days. Good City references.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A HIGHLY-EXemplary, active young man as waiter, coachman or groom; understands the business perfectly in either capacity. Wages no object, if a steady place offers in City or country. Call at No. 129 Waverley place.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A PROTESTANT young woman, as seamstress; can be well recommended; or to travel with a lady; no wages required for the Winter. Call at No. 7 Cherry st., Franklin square.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE young woman as chambermaid or laundress, or as lady's dress and to do plain sewing; has the best of City reference from her last place. Call at No. 159 West 27th-st., near 8th-av.

WANTED—A YOUNG WOMAN WANTS A SITUAtion as cook, washer and ironer; has good reference from her last place, where she lived for three years. Can be seen for two days at No. 105 East 16th-st., first floor.

WANTED—BY AN ENGLISHMAN 28 YEARS OF age, a situation under a farmer; is a good milker, and understands farming in all its branches. Can be seen for two days at No. 345 West 26th-st., between 10th and 11th avs.

WANTED—A LADY WISHES TO FIND A SITuation for a girl who is a good cook, washer, and ironer, and willing to do the general work of a family; lived three years at her last place. Apply at No. 58 East 29th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE girl as chambermaid and laundress, or waitress; best of City reference. Can be seen at No. 103 East 23d-st., corner of 3d-av.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG GIRL, a situation to do general housework, cooking, washing and ironing. Has good recommendations. Apply at No. [illegible] 3d-st., third floor, front room.

WANTED—BY A GERMAN GIRL, A SITUATION as nurse and seamstress, or chambermaid. Call at No. 223 5th-av., between 25th and 26th sts.

WANTED—A WAITER'S SITUATION, BY A Frenchman; speaks good English; can produce the best of City reference. Address HENRY KERR, corner Broadway and Astor-place.

WANTED—SITUATIONS FOR A LARGE NUMber of industrious, tidy, honest and capable servants, at low wages, at the office No. 340 Grand-st., near the Bowery..........L. WATTS.

WANTED.—A YOUNG WOMAN WHO HAS BEEN accustomed to take in dressmaking, prefers to go out by the day. The best of City reference. Apply at No. [illegible] Broadway, between 30th and 31st sts., 3d floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT girl as chambermaid or nurse and seamstress. Call at address No. 158 West 38th-st., near 8th-av., 3d floor, front room, for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG WOMAN as chambermaid and waitress; has the best of City references. Can be seen for 3 days, at No. 72 West 38th-st.

WANTED—SOLICITED PATRONAGE AND EMployment for a number of excellent and trustworthy domestics at the advertising agency, No. 3 Myrtle av., Brooklyn. Orders left here for servants will be strictly attended to, and special care taken to suit the employer with the kind of domestic required. Those who have heretofore been disappointed in consequence of the scarcity of girls can now be supplied free of charge. No girl registered at this agency unless having sufficient testimonials to insure her suitability. Families residing in the country supplied promptly.

J. S. MORGAN, Proprietor.

FREE TO EMPLOYERS.—C. MASON'S OFfices, No. 14 Sixth avenue, and No. 319 Bowery, are free to employers. A full assortment of servants on hand. Many are well recommended, and will be satisfied with low wages in the City or country. Also men and boys.

MERCHANTS OR OTHERS, IN THE CITY or country, whose books require writing up, or wishing statements made up, accounts collected, &c., can have it done by a competent person on reasonable terms, by addressing ACCOUNTANT, Box No. 113 Brooklyn Post-Office.

PRICE'S INODOROUS GLYCERINE—$1 50 per lb. bottle; just imported and now selling off below wholesale price at retail, for cash.

ARTHUR WILLMER, Importer,
No. 107 Fulton-st., second floor, New-York.

INSTRUCTION.

[illegible]

GEO. C. ANTHON'S CLASSICAL, FRENCH AND ENGLISH SCHOOL, No. 663 Broadway, [illegible]

[illegible]

GEORGE [illegible] AND [illegible] Classical, French, English and [illegible] School, No. [illegible] Broadway [illegible]

NATIONAL SCHOOL AGENCY, NO. 600 BROADWAY—RICE & ANDREWS [illegible]

[illegible]

BOYS' SCHOOL.—NEW PARK, [illegible] FIELD, CONN.—Dr. [illegible] CHARLES SWIFT, A. M. [illegible]

[illegible]

BUSINESS EDUCATION.—BOYS MAY ENter DOLBEAR'S Commercial Academy, No. 600 Broadway this week at half price, and be practically prepared for business before Christmas. [illegible] book-keepers. Reduced terms only $15 for a full commercial course or $8 private lessons, or $5 each branch.

$1—WRITING CLASSES TAUGHT DAY AND evening by OLIVER B. GOLDSMITH. New pupils will be received daily this week. $1 (for [illegible]) regular charge $10. [illegible]

OLIVER B. GOLDSMITH.

CATSKILL MOUNTAIN SCHOOL—AND Collegiate Institute, [illegible] Greene County, N. Y. [illegible]

J. A. BENJAMIN'S FREE CLASS FOR the Violin and Flute will receive the first lesson on FRIDAY EVENING, at [illegible] o'clock, at the Musical Academy, No. 289 Bowery. Free for young [illegible] over 12 years of age. Instruments furnished.

CLASSICAL, FRENCH AND ENGLISH SCHOOL, No. 806 Broadway, (3d floor.) A thorough and efficient education [illegible]

R. S. WIGGINS, A. M.

[illegible] SCIENTIFIC AND MILItary Institute, Perth Amboy, N. J.—Rev. ELIJAH [illegible] PENCK, A. M., Principal; Rev. J. H. VAN COURT, A. M., Associate. [illegible]

THE MISSES [illegible] RESPECTFULLY inform their friends and the public that their boarding and day school [illegible] West [illegible] st., will be reopened on Monday [illegible]

[illegible] SEMINARY.—WINTER TERM [illegible] Teacher. [illegible]

BOARDING SCHOOL FOR BOYS, AT Stamford, Conn. [illegible] For circulars, containing terms, &c., address the Principal.

MOUNT WASHINGTON COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE, No. 218 4th-st., corner of Macdougal-st. [illegible]

G. W. CLARKE, JAMES FANNING, Principals.

MRS. BENEDICT'S FRENCH AND ENGLISH Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies [illegible]

MADISON-SQUARE COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE. [illegible] Broadway. [illegible]

STUYVESANT-SQUARE SCHOOL, NO. 81 East 16th-st., [illegible] education of their sons.

J. H. TYNG.

A CIRCULAR OF THE HOME SCHOOL, New-Haven, Conn., can be had of Mr. HADDEN, [illegible] Broadway, or of the Principal, A. G. SHEARS, A. M.

TEACHERS.

TEACHER.—A LADY, OF SEVERAL YEARS experience in teaching Parochial Schools connected with the Church, is desirous of a similar situation. Would have no objection to any other school or family, to teach the ordinary English branches. Would be willing to make herself otherwise useful, either with the needle or in housekeeping; understands both perfectly. The comforts of a home, more than a salary, is wanted for the Winter. No objection to go a short distance in the country. The best of reference can be given. Address TEACHER, at the bookstore No. 59 Greenwich-av., for a week.

WANTED—A YOUNG LADY WISHES AN ENgagement to teach English, French, music and drawing in a school or family. Would go South or West to a favorable opening for a school. Unexceptionable references given. Address or call for one week on Miss SAXON, No. 231 West 36th-st., near 8th-av.

TEACHER.—AN EXPERIENCED TEACHER (male) educated at the Connecticut Normal School, desires a situation. Address A. F. B., No. 48 Hamilton-av., Brooklyn.

MATHEMATICS.—A YOUNG MAN WISHES A situation (either in the City or country) as teacher of Algebra and Geometry; would be found serviceable as an assistant in teaching beginners. Address T. D. G., Times Office.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.

GREAT BARGAINS IN PIANOS.

BEST CIRCULAR SCALE PIANOS.

With or without iron-frame, at cost for cash, to suit the times. [illegible]

J. & C. FISCHER'S, No. 329 Broadway.

NEW-YORK AND ERIE RAILROAD. Acceptances maturing before Dec. 1, 1857, taken in exchange for Pianos. Three superb instruments of A. W. LADD & Co., and a great variety of other makers, for sale at great bargains. Pianos to rent, very cheap, at

HUDSON & MUNGER'S, No. 722 Broadway.

A 7-OCTAVE FOUR ROUND-CORNER ROSEWOOD PIANO, of Hallet Davis & Co.'s make, very little used, fully guaranteed; cost $375. Will be sold for cash for $225. New and second hand Pianos at very low prices. New Pianos to let. T. S. BERRY,

No. 458 Broadway, Marble Building, cor. Grand-st.

GREAT IMPROVEMENT IN PIANO-FORTES.—Messrs. LIGHTE, NEWTON & BRADBURYS, No. 421 Broome-st., respectfully invite attention to their Piano-fortes, constructed with the patent arch wrest-plank, which is undoubtedly the most substantial improvement ever introduced into this instrument.

HAINES BROTHERS' CELEBRATED PIANO-FORTES.—To let or for sale on installments, at their Manufactory, Nos. 326, 328, and 334 2d-av., corner 21st-st., New-York. by J. H. FELTON. N. B.—Several Pianos but little used and warranted in perfect order, for sale low.

RAVEN, BACON & CO. (SUCCESSORS TO Bacon & Raven,) piano-forte manufacturers; ware-room No. 135 Grand-st., near Broadway, where a full assortment of instruments may be found, exclusively of our own manufacture, warranted in every respect.

MUSIC AT HALF PRICE AT WATERS', No. 333 BROADWAY.—Pianos and Melodeons at lower prices than ever before offered in this market. Pianos and Melodeons to rent, and rent allowed on purchase. For sale on monthly payments.

CHICKERING & SON'S PIANO-FORTES —Including the various styles, manufactured by this celebrated establishment; also, a large variety of second-hand Pianos, for sale at very reduced prices, at No. 694 Broadway.

H. WARREN.

IMMENSE SACRIFICE.—AN EXCELLENT Piano, but little used, Nunns & Clark, [illegible] at a [illegible] sacrifice. [illegible] at No. 105 West Broadway, near Canal.

DANCING.

A. DODWORTH'S DANCING ACADEMIES,

No. 806 Broadway, New-York.

No. 137 Montague-place, Brooklyn.

Classes now open for the reception of pupils.

Weekly assemblies for ladies and gentlemen at both establishments, for practice in the Lanciers quadrille, German cotillon and all other dances.

For circulars, &c., apply at either Academy.

FERRERO'S DANCING ACADEMIES—No. 80 West 14th-st., New-York, and No. 123 Clinton-st., Brooklyn, are now open for the reception of pupils. Circulars can be had at the Academies.

HELP WANTED.

WANTED—A GARDENER, TO GO INTO THE western part of this State—one who understands his business, strictly temperate, and a good worker. Address Mr. DAVENPORT, at the office of New-York [illegible], stating ability and [illegible]

JOHN YOUNG COULD NOT ALWAYS supply all who called for servant girls, but now he can, and any who may have paid and were disappointed may now be suited, without charge, at the old Protestant Employment Office, No. 6 6th-av.

$4 50. DOUBLE SOLE WATER-PROOF SEWED BOOTS, NOW READY. ALSO, THOSE $3 50 CONGRESS BOOTS AT JONES', NO. 10 ANN-ST., NEAR THE MUSEUM.

AUCTION SALES.

[illegible]

WILL SELL AT AUCTION ON THURSDAY, Nov. 5, [illegible] private collection of pictures, water colors, statuary, &c. [illegible]

The above choice collection can be examined, as above, one week before the sale.

HENRY H. LEEDS & Co., Auctioneers.

SALE OF SPLENDID AND SOLID ROSEWOOD furniture, magnificently inlaid piano, gold frame pier-glasses, [illegible] THIS DAY, (Thursday,) Nov. 5, at 10½ o'clock, at the residence, 126 West 11th-st., near 7th-av. [illegible] The house having been furnished but a short time everything will be found in the best order, having been carefully used. There will be found one magnificently carved rosewood parlor suite, covered in the richest satin brocade crimson and gold [illegible] the furniture is of the best kind in fine order.

T. C. HOUGHTON, Auctioneer.

EXTENSIVE SALE OF RICH AND FASHIONABLE ROSEWOOD FURNITURE.—THIS DAY, (Thursday,) at 10½ o'clock, at warerooms Nos. 344 and 346 Broadway, elegant rosewood, oak and mahogany furniture consisting of rosewood parlor suites, beautifully carved and finished in every variety of fashionable coverings; carved rosewood etageres, some of an entirely new style, which for beauty of style and elegance of finish were never surpassed; very superior rosewood centre and sofa tables, with statuary, marble top, card and other fancy tables, secretaries, escritoires, book-cases, music cabinets, what-nots, richly carved oak dining room and library furniture, fine enameled cottage sets of a variety of styles, rosewood and mahogany bedsteads, new designs and of superior workmanship, elegant dressing bureaus, wardrobes and commodes, wardrobes, [illegible] Turkish easy chairs, &c.

At one o'clock—Six elegant rosewood 7 and 7¼ octave piano-fortes, made by Wm. Lindemann & Son, which will be sold without reserve. Parties wishing to purchase a superior instrument are solicited to call and examine them before the sale.

[illegible], Auctioneer.

PEREMPTORY SALE OF ELEGANT FURS.—IRVING & WATKINS will sell at auction on FRIDAY, Nov. 6, [illegible] o'clock, at their salesroom, [illegible] serve, a large and valuable stock of ladies' and gentlemen's fine [illegible] Hudson Bay sable [illegible] chinchilla, fitch martens, stone marten [illegible] otter collars, gloves and robes. Wolf, [illegible] and genette robes; foot muffs, &c. A large assortment of gentlemen's fur collars, gloves, robes and coats. Also, a large assortment of children's furs. These goods have been but recently manufactured. Purchasers can buy them with the greatest confidence, and every article will be warranted as represented. The goods will be ready for inspection on Thursday and Friday previous to the sale, at the auction room. Catalogues will be ready on Thursday. The ladies are particularly invited to call and examine the collection.

D. S. HOUGH, Auctioneer.

AUCTION NOTICE.—HOUSE SALE OF REALLY SPLENDID FURNITURE, COSTLY EMBELLISHMENTS.—DANIEL S. HOUGH will sell at public auction on FRIDAY, (to-morrow,) Nov. 6, at 10½ o'clock A. M., the entire contents of the residence No. 248 West 22d-st., near 8th-av., embracing a great variety of first class goods. In the basement are walnut extension table, buffet and chairs to match [illegible] the provisions and groceries, &c. Catalogues can be had this day, at No. 329 Broadway, under the Museum. In the parlors are velvet carpets, [illegible] rosewood suites in rich brocade, corner and wall etageres, centre and side tables, lace curtains, China vases, bronze clocks, paintings, pier and oval glasses, seven-octave piano, &c. In the chambers are fine carpets and mahogany bed steads, bureaus, wardrobes, sofas, couches, chairs, fine curled hair mattresses, blankets and bedding, together with an infinite variety of other articles, too numerous to mention. Sale positive, rain or shine.

SAMUEL OSGOOD & Co., Auctioneers.

AUCTION NOTICE.—UNITED STATES MARSHAL'S SALE OF DIAMONDS.—The undersigned will sell at Auction on SATURDAY, Nov. 7, at 11 A. M., at the room No. [illegible] United States Marshal, [illegible] The diamonds will be on view three days previous to the sale, at the office of Augustus Schell, Esq., Collector of the Port, Custom House. SAMUEL OSGOOD & Co., Auctioneers, No. 21 Nassau-st.

M. DOUGHTY, Auctioneer.

WILL SELL, THIS DAY, AT 10½ O'CLOCK, at salesroom, No. 79 Nassau-st., a large assortment of new and second-hand furniture, consisting of parlor suites, Brussels and three-ply carpets, gilt-frame mantel mirrors, bookcases, extension tables, mahogany sofas, chairs, rockers, tables, bedsteads, bureaus, washstands, spring and other mattresses, blankets, bedding, &c., &c., the whole forming an assortment well worthy of attention.

J. & H. BARTLETT, Auctioneer.

CROCKERY, GLASS AND CHINA AT auction by J. & H. BARTLETT, THURSDAY, Nov. 5, at 10 o'clock, at No. 29 Pearl-st. Large and peremptory sale, without reserve, to close consignments, of all kinds [illegible] glass, china, [illegible] Buyers will seldom meet with a better opportunity to purchase these goods. [illegible]

B. R. BANGS, Auctioneer.

BANGS & CO. WILL OFFER FOR SALE TO-MORROW, Nov. 6, at 10½ o'clock, at their store, No. 35 Nassau-st., a large and desirable assortment of new and second hand furniture, comprising beds, mattresses, pailliasses, bedsteads, bureaus, wardrobes, bookcases, sofas, chairs, parlor suites, etageres, sideboards, lounges, &c., &c., &c.

Also, cutlery, crockery, velvet tapestry, Brussels, ingrain and other carpets, oil-cloth, &c., &c., &c.

Parties wishing furniture at a low figure will find this sale worthy of their attention, as every article offered will positively be sold to the highest bidder. Catalogues ready early morning of sale.

JOSEPH HEGEMAN, Auctioneer.

FRIDAY, NOV. 6, AT 10½ O'CLOCK A. M., AT the central salesrooms, Willoughby, corner Pearl-st., Brooklyn, household furniture, carpets, oil-cloths, cook and parlor stoves, two chandeliers, gas brackets, mahogany and cane seat chairs, bureaus, sofas, sofa bedsteads, tables, straw and hair mattresses, 20 feather beds, feather bolsters and pillows. Also, a lot of blankets, quilts spreads, &c.

Also, two violins, and one brass trumpet, with three [illegible].

T. C. HOUGHTON, Auctioneer.

PEREMPTORY SALE OF PIANO-FORTES THIS DAY, (Thursday,) at 1 o'clock, at No. 346 Broadway, corner of Bleecker-st., six elegant rosewood 7 and 7¼-octave piano-fortes, made by W. Lindemann & Son, to be sold without reserve, as the Messrs. Lindemann are willing to make any sacrifice rather than discharge their old and tried workmen. Parties wishing to purchase a superior instrument are solicited to call and examine them before the sale. The instruments are all fully warranted, and equal to any manufactured in the City. Now ready for examination.

JNO. E. VAN ANTWERP, Auctioneer.

AUCTION NOTICE.—JNO. E. VAN ANTWERP'S hardware sale will commence THIS DAY, at 10 o'clock, at No. 230 Pearl-st. At 11 o'clock, 150 doz. A No. Kentucky and Ohio pattern axes, 175 scales, 5 casks saddlery, 30 doz. shovels. Also, part of a stock of hardware.

G. G. HORTON, Auctioneer.

ASSIGNEE'S SALE OF OLD WINES AND GROCERY FIXTURES.—G. G. HORTON, Auctioneer, salesroom No. 76 Cortlandt-st., will sell THIS DAY, corner [illegible]-st. and Broadway, at 10½ o'clock, the stock and fixtures of a grocery; also chandeliers, desks, and a large assortment of wines.

RAILROADS.

NEW-YORK AND ERIE RAILROAD.—ON and after Monday, June 15, 1857, and until further notice, passenger trains will leave pier foot of Duane-st. as follows, viz.:

Dunkirk Express, at 6 A. M., for Dunkirk.
Buffalo Express, at 6 A. M., for Buffalo.
Mail, at 8 A. M., for Dunkirk and Buffalo and intermediate stations.
Rockland Passenger, at 3:30 P. M., from foot of Chambers-st., via Piermont, for Sufferns and intermediate stations.
Way Passenger, at 4 P. M., for Newburg, Middletown and intermediate stations.
Emigrant at 5 P. M., for Dunkirk and Buffalo and intermediate stations.
The above trains run daily, Sundays excepted.
Night Express, at 5 P. M., for Dunkirk, every day.
Night Express, at 5 P. M., for Buffalo, every day.

These Express trains connect at Elmira with the Elmira, Canandaigua and Niagara Falls Railroad, for Niagara Falls; at Binghamton with the Syracuse and Binghamton Railroad, for Syracuse; at Corning with Buffalo, Corning and New-York Railroad, for Rochester; at Great Bend with Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad, for Scranton; at Hornellsville with the Buffalo and New-York City Railroad, for Buffalo; at Buffalo and Dunkirk with the Lake Shore Railroad, for Cleveland, Cincinnati, Toledo, Detroit, Chicago, &c.

HOMER RAMSDELL, President.

NEW-YORK AND HARLEM RAILROAD.—SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.—Commencing June 3, 1857.—Trains leave dépôt corner White and Centre sts.:

9:30 A. M.—Express Mail Train for Albany, stopping at all stations north of Williams' Bridge.
6:15 P. M.—White Plains Train, stopping at all stations.

LEAVE TWENTY-SEVENTH-STREET.

7:45 A. M.—Williams' Bridge Train, stopping at all stations.
11 A. M.—Williams' Bridge Train, stopping at all stations.
12:30 A. M.—White Plains Train, stopping at all stations.
2:30 P. M.—Williams' Bridge Train, stopping at all stations.
3 P. M.—Millerton Train, stopping at all stations.
4 P. M.—Croton Falls Train, stopping at all stations.
5 P. M.—Williams' Bridge Train, stopping at all stations.
8 P. M.—Williams' Bridge Train, stopping at all stations.

WM. J. CAMPBELL, Superintendent.

CENTRAL RAILROAD OF NEW-JERSEY—Connecting at New-Hampton with the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad, and at Easton with the Lehigh Valley Railroad.

FALL ARRANGEMENT.—Commencing Oct. 26, 1857. Leave New-York for Easton and intermediate places from Pier No. 2, North River, at 7:30 A. M., 12 M., and 3:30 P. M.; for Somerville, by above trains and at 5 P. M. The above trains connect at Elizabeth with trains on the New-Jersey Railroad, which leave New-York from foot of Cortlandt-st. at 7:30 and 12 M., 3:30 and 5 P. M.

Passengers for the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad, will leave at 7:30 A. M. only; for Lehigh Valley Railroad at 7:30 A. M. and 12 M. only.

JOHN O. STERNS, Superintendent.

NEW-JERSEY RAILROAD—FOR PHILADELPHIA AND THE SOUTH AND WEST, via JERSEY CITY.—Mail and Express Line. Leave New-York at 8 and 11 A. M. and 4 and 6 P. M.; fare $3; [illegible] stopping at all way stations. Through tickets sold for Cincinnati and the West, and for Baltimore, Washington, Norfolk, &c., and through baggage checked to Washington in 8 A. M. and 6 P. M.

J. W. WOODRUFF, Assistant Superintendent.

No baggage will be received for any train, unless delivered and checked 15 minutes in advance of the time of leaving.

HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.—FROM OCT. 19, 1857, trains will leave Chambers-st. Station as follows: Express trains, 6 A. M. and 5 P. M. Albany Mail and Freight train, 7 A. M. Albany Passenger train, 11 A. M.; for Sing Sing, 9¼ A. M. and 4 P. M.; for Poughkeepsie, 12½ and 3½ P. M.; for Peekskill, 5½ A. M. The Poughkeepsie, Peekskill and Sing Sing trains stop at the way stations. Passengers taken at Chambers, Canal, Christopher and 31st sts. Trains for New-York leave Troy at 6¾ A. M. and 12:30 and [illegible] P. M., and East Albany at 7 and 8:35 A. M., and [illegible] P. M.

BANK NOTICES.

IN THE MATTER OF THE ISLAND CITY BANK.—Notice is hereby given that the undersigned has been by Hon. Charles A. Peabody, one of the Justices of the Supreme Court of the State of New-York, appointed receiver of the property and effects of the Island City Bank; and all creditors of the said Bank are required, within thirty days from the 26th of September, 1857, to exhibit and establish their demands against said Bank before me, at my office, No. 21 Nassau street, New-York. And all persons indebted to the said Bank are hereby required to render to the undersigned, at said office, within said time, an account of all debts and sums of money owing by them respectively to the said Bank, and to pay the same; and all persons having in their possession any property or effects of the said Bank, are hereby required to deliver the same to the undersigned within said time, and all persons holding any open or subsisting contract of the said Bank are hereby required to present the same in writing and in detail to the undersigned, at said office, within said time.

J. F. BUTTERWORTH, Receiver.
BURRILL, DAVISON & BURRILL, Attorneys for Receiver.

IN THE MATTER OF THE EAST RIVER BANK.—Notice is hereby given that I have been appointed, by the Supreme Court of the State of New-York, Receiver of the property and effects of the East River Bank, of the City of New-York, and all creditors and persons having claims or demands against the said Bank are required to exhibit and establish such claims or demands before me, at the former banking-house of said bank, on the corner of Third-av. and Eighth, in the City of New-York, within thirty days from the date hereof. And all persons having possession of any property belonging to said bank, and all persons indebted to said bank, are required to account and answer to me at said banking-house within the aforementioned time for the value of such property, and to pay such indebtedness. And all persons having open and subsisting engagements or contracts of the said bank are required to present the same in writing and in detail to me, within the aforementioned time at said banking-house.—Dated Oct. 23, 1857.

DAVID BANKS, Receiver.
BANKS & ANDERSON, Att'ys for Receiver, 125 Nassau-st.

BANK OF COMMERCE IN NEW-YORK, Oct. 26, 1857.

CIRCULAR.—THIS INSTITUTION, IN PURSUANCE of the resolutions of its Board, already published, will continue to receive Gold and Silver, Coin and Bullion on deposit from all its dealers and correspondents, and place the same to their credit respectively in Specie account, and will repay the amount on demand in Specie to such depositors on their checks drawn payable in Coin.

And during the suspension of Specie payments by the Banks in the City of New-York, or until further notice, this Bank will receive in payment of loans and discounted paper, and on deposit, the Notes and Certified Checks of other Banks in good standing circulating as current funds, and will pay Checks of Depositors on current account, in such currency only.

Parties depositing paper for collection will be deemed to concur in this arrangement, unless immediate and written notice to the contrary be given to this Bank.

JOHN A. STEVENS, President.
HENRY F. VAIL, Cashier.

IRVING SAVINGS INSTITUTION, No. 96 Warren-st., (one door from Greenwich-st.—Interest at the rate of six per cent. on sums from $1 to $500. Open daily from 10 A. M. to 2 P. M., and on Mondays, Thursdays and Saturdays, from 4 to 7 P. M.
V. L. BUXTON, Sec'y. W. M. CONCKLIN, Pres.

MARINERS' SAVINGS INSTITUTION—3d-av., corner 9th-st., open daily from 9 A. M. to 2 P. M., and on Wednesday and Saturday from 5 to 8 P. M. Interest allowed on deposits. A. D. [illegible], Sec.

COAL.

COAL AT $5 PER TON.—THE PENNSYLVANIA Coal Company [illegible] demand for Coal from their yards No. [illegible], between Morton and Leroy sts., have for the convenience of families, made arrangements also to deliver for the present their superior White Ash Pittston Coal of all sizes, screened for family use, from

Pier foot of 22d-st., North River.
Pier foot of Jackson-st., East River,

at $5 per ton of 2,000 lbs. Cash to be paid in all cases when Coal is ordered. Coal will also be delivered on the same terms from the Company's wharf foot of North 10th-st., Williamsburg. Pier foot of Dover Dock, near Taylor-st., Williamsburg, and Pier foot of Pacific-st., Brooklyn.

EDWIN H. MEAD, Secretary.

BALD EAGLE BITUMINOUS COAL.—FROM the mines of the Tangascootack Coal Company. This coal is free from sulphur, and is well adapted for gas, steam, blacksmith and domestic use. For sale, by the single ton or more, by JAS. V. WHITE, No. [illegible]-st., near the Coal Yard, E. R.

Orders may be left with A. ASHFIELD, at the office of the Company, No. 35 William-st.

FINANCIAL.

REMITTANCES TO ENGLAND, IRELAND, SCOTLAND AND WALES. WE ISSUE SIGHT BILLS ON THE UNION BANK OF LONDON, NATIONAL BANK OF SCOTLAND, BELFAST BANKING COMPANY, IRELAND, In sums of £1 upwards, at $5 per £. Address

TAYLOR BROTHERS, Bankers, No. 76 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK.

NEW-YORK AND ERIE RAILROAD COMPANY—PROPOSALS FOR LOAN.—Subscriptions will be received at the office of the New-York and Erie Railroad Company, in the City of New-York, until the first day of November, 1857, for the purchase of $4,000,000 of the Bonds of the Company, redeemable on the first October, 1869, bearing seven per cent. interest, payable semi-annually, on the first days of April and October.

They will be sold at par payable as follows:

50 per cent. in any of the unsecured Bonds of the company, redeemable in 1862, 1871 and 1875.

10 per cent. in cash at the time of subscribing.

40 per cent. in monthly installments of 10 per cent., or in cash, at the option of the purchasers.

These Bonds are guaranteed by a Mortgage on the entire road and its franchises, on all the leasehold property of the Company, including the wharves, ferry privileges and landed property of the Long Dock Company of Jersey City, and on the entire equipment of the Company.

The object of the loan is to fund the present floating debt of the Company, and to obtain means to continue the construction of the tunnel, dépôt, wharves, and other improvements on the Long Dock property. It will only increase the present indebtedness of the Company about $1,000,000. The following is a comparative statement of the past and present financial position of the Company:

	1855. Sept. 30.	1856. Sept. 30.	1857. Aug. 1.
Capital Stock	$10,022,969	$10,000,000	$11,000,000
Funded Debt	24,891,000	24,891,000	24,891,000
Floating Debt	1,311,288	1,104,979	2,002,126
Interest on Bonds due 1st August, less am't deposited to meet it	[illegible]	[illegible]	132,295
Total indebtedness	$36,[illegible]	$36,[illegible]	$37,026,420
Cash and Cash items	$120,758	$306,664	$132,077
Materials	504,655	502,541	535,000
Fuel	407,116	728,463	530,000
Steamers and propellers on Lake Erie	99,685	210,391	201,125
Rolling Stock loaned to C. & N. Y. R. R.	100,000	100,000	100,000
Other Assets	10,450	[illegible]	20,000
Due by Agents	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Advanced to Long Dock Company	—	—	450,821
Bonds of 1875 in Sinking Fund	322,000	794,000	1,216,000
	$1,703,857	$2,660,480	$3,[illegible]
Liabilities over Assets	$34,[illegible]	$29,305,646	$33,[illegible]

That the expenditures of the Long Dock Company are judicious, and sure to prove profitable to the New-York and Erie Railroad Company, no one can doubt who will examine the subject. The New-York and Erie Railroad Company have a lease (with the right to purchase at the original cost at any time after six years) of the entire property of the Long Dock Company, consisting of over 2,500 lots of ground, exclusive of the streets opened or to be opened, with ferry privileges, ferry slips and wharves now in construction. The wharves will offer 7,740 linear feet of berth room. Vessels drawing over 20 feet of water will receive the heavy products of the West directly from the cars, or from warehouses into which the cars will run and be unloaded in any weather, without danger or injury to property. The facilities and economy which this will offer to shippers and receivers must largely increase the traffic of the New-York and Erie Railroad Company, and enable it to charge higher rates for transportation than those charged by other routes. The ferries will undoubtedly prove a source of revenue to the Company, whereas, at present, the ferriage of passengers and merchandise is a heavy tax on the Company.

Any portion of the 2,500 lots not needed by the New-York and Erie Railroad Company can be sold at any time, and by the terms of the lease the proceeds must be applied to the extinguishment or to the creation of a Sinking Fund for the extinguishment of the debt incurred for the improvement of the Long Dock property. The value of this property must be very great whenever the New-York and Erie Company transfer their traffic to the new terminus.

CHARLES MORAN, President.
NATHANIEL MARSH, Secretary.
NEW-YORK, Aug. 17, 1857.

LOAN FOR $500,000 FOR THE DEFICIENCY in the Sinking Fund, under Section 3, Article 7, of the Constitution.

The Commissioners of the Canal Fund, by virtue of the act entitled "An act to provide means to support the Government," passed April 13, 1855, and in accordance with Section 3 of Article 7 of the Constitution, hereby give notice, that sealed proposals will be received at the Canal Department until the 10th day of November next, at 12 o'clock noon of that day, for a loan of FIVE HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS, for which transferable certificates of stock will be issued in the name of the people of the State of New-York, on the credit of the Sinking Fund, under Section 3, Article 7, of the Constitution, bearing interest at the rate of 6 per cent. per annum, payable quarterly, on the first days of January, April, July, and October, in each year, and the principal reimbursable on the 1st day of October, 1875. It is to be understood that the Commissioners are to be at liberty to take a less sum, if the offers are not such as in their opinion are advantageous to the interest of the State. The proposals may be for the whole or any part of said loan, not less than $5,000. All proposals to be sealed up, and indorsed "Loan for the Sinking Fund," and inclosed in an envelope, directed to the Auditor of the Canal Department, Albany.

The money will be required to be paid, five per cent. on the acceptance of the proposal, and the balance on the 16th day of November next.

Payments to be made by depositing the same to the credit of the "Treasurer of the State on account of the Canal Fund," in the Manhattan Company, New-York, or in the New-York State Bank, in the city of Albany. Interest on the loan will commence on the 16th day of November next, and the holders of the stock residing in the First and Second Judicial Districts, and those residing out of the State, will receive the interest on the Stocks held by them, quarterly, at the Manhattan Company, in the City of New-York, and all other Stockholders at the New-York State Bank, in the city of Albany. Dated, Albany, Oct. 16, 1857.

H. R. SELDEN, Lieut. Governor.
LORENZO BURROWS, Comptroller.
JOEL T. HEADLEY, Sec'y of State.
STEPHEN CLARK, Treasurer.
STEPHEN B. CUSHING, Att'y Gen'l.

OFFICE OF THE NEW-YORK CENTRAL RAILROAD COMPANY.—ALBANY, Nov. 3, 1857.—The annual election for Directors of this Company, and for three Inspectors of the next election, will be held at the office of the Company, in the Exchange, in the city of Albany, on the second WEDNESDAY (the 11th) of December next. The poll will open at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, and will continue open for two hours thereafter. By order of the Board of Directors.

GILBERT L. WILSON, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE CLEVELAND AND TOLEDO RAILROAD COMPANY.—Nov. 4, 1857.—The matured Coupons of the Bonds of the Toledo, Norwalk and Cleveland Railroad Co., Junction Railroad Co., and Cleveland and Toledo Railroad Company, will be paid at the Bank of North America, (New-York,) until further notice is given. The suite of offices No. 18 William-st. are for rent. Inquire of C. JENKINS, at the office.

J. B. WARING, President.

$50,000.—THE ABOVE AMOUNT TO invest in the purchase of Bonds and Mortgages, at a discount, on Brooklyn or New-York property, in sums of $3,000, $4,000 or $5,000, or any less amount not under $1,000. Will purchase one mortgage of $10,000 or $12,000. CHAS. R. MILLER, No. 14 Pine-st.

OFFICE CINCINNATI, HAMILTON AND DAYTON R. R. CO.
CINCINNATI, Oct. 30, 1857.

HOLDERS OF THE SECOND MORTGAGE Bonds of this Company, are requested to present for payment the interest warrants due in New-York, Nov. 1, 1857, to FRANK S. BOND at No. 21 Nassau-st. S. S. L. HOMMEDIEU, President.

ATLANTIC AND PACIFIC MUTUAL INSURANCE Scrip wanted by WM. C. GILMAN & SON, No. 18 Merchants' Exchange.

NOTICE.—THE COUPONS ON THE $[illegible] OF Bonds issued on the first day of May, 1856, by the City of Milwaukee to aid in the construction of the Milwaukee and Watertown Railroad, due Nov. 1, 1857, will be paid on that day by the Ocean Bank.

P. HANDY, Cashier.

CASH ORDERS FOR THE PURCHASE and sale of Stocks and Bonds solicited, by MEIGS & GREENLEAF, No. 23 William-st., New-York. REFERENCES—Bank of the Republic, American Exchange Bank, Metropolitan Bank, Merchants' Bank.

NEW-YORK, Saturday, Oct. 31, 1857.

THE COUPONS OF THE CHICAGO AND Milwaukee Railroad Company, due Nov. 1, will be paid at the Bank of the Republic.

E. A. TUCKER, Treasurer.

THE SMALL BILLS OF THE NEWARK (New-Jersey) Banks are received by us at ¼ per cent. discount. VAN VLEEK, READ & DREXEL, No. 27 Wall-st.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO., NO 59 WALL-st., issue credits for Commercial and Traveling purposes, available in any part of the world.

DIVIDENDS.

OFFICE THIRD-AVENUE RAILROAD COMPANY, corner East 61st-st. and 3d-av.

DIVIDEND NOTICE.—THE BOARD OF DIrectors of this Company have this day declared a quarterly dividend of two per cent., payable to the stockholders on and after the 11th inst. The transfer books will be closed from the 5th to the 11th inclusive.

SAML. B. ISAACS, Secretary.

THE AMERICAN EXCHANGE BANK, New-York, Oct. 31, 1857.

DIVIDEND.—A DIVIDEND OF THREE PER cent. on the capital stock of this Bank has been declared, payable on and after MONDAY, Nov. 2.

R. S. OAKLEY, Cashier.

OFFICE OF THE EAGLE FIRE COMPANY, No. 71 Wall-st., New-York, Nov. 2, 1857.—A Dividend of Ten per Cent. has been declared, payable on the 6th inst. By order of the Board of Directors.

J. H. LEGGETT, Secretary.

FURNITURE.

ENAMELED CHAMBER SUITES OF FURNITURE, in all colors and styles. Wholesale and Retail, at prices to suit the times, at WARREN WARD'S, No. 277 Canal-st., (old No. 5[illegible],) Four doors east of Broadway, New-York.

ENAMELED CHAMBER FURNITURE.—New and beautiful styles of enameled, solid, oak and grained chamber furniture. Housekeepers in want of the cheap and fashionable styles of Bedroom Furniture, will find an extensive assortment at H. F. FARRINGTON'S Warerooms, No. 365 Canal-st., opposite Wooster-st., New-York.

IRON BEDSTEADS.—THE NEW-YORK IRON Bedstead Manufacturing Company, No. 178 Centre-st., near Howard, call the attention of purchasers to their large stock, which they will dispose of at wholesale and retail at the lowest cash prices.

FOR EUROPE.

THE NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL UNITED STATES MAIL STEAMERS.—The ships comprising this line are:

The ATLANTIC, Capt. OLIVER ELDRIDGE.
The BALTIC, Capt. JOSEPH COMSTOCK.
The ADRIATIC, Capt. JAMES WEST.

These ships having been built by contract expressly for Government service, every care has been taken in their construction, as also in their engines, to insure strength and speed; and their accommodations for passengers are unequaled for elegance and comfort.

Price of passage from New-York to Liverpool, in first cabin, $130; in second do., $75. Exclusive use of extra size state rooms, $325. From Liverpool to New-York, 30 and 20 guineas. An experienced surgeon attached to each ship. No berth can be secured until paid for. The ships of this line have improved water-tight bulk-heads.

PROPOSED DATES OF SAILING.

FROM NEW-YORK.		FROM LIVERPOOL.	
Saturday, June 20	1857	Wednesday, June 24	1857
Saturday, July 4	1857	Wednesday, July 8	1857
Saturday, July 18	1857	Wednesday, July 22	1857
Saturday, Aug. 1	1857	Wednesday, Aug. 5	1857
Saturday, Aug. 15	1857	Wednesday, Aug. 19	1857
Saturday, Sept. 12	1857	Wednesday, Sept. 2	1857
Saturday, Sept. 26	1857	Wednesday, Sept. 30	1857
Saturday, Oct. 10	1857	Wednesday, Oct. 14	1857
Saturday, Oct. 24	1857	Wednesday, Oct. 28	1857
Saturday, Nov. 7	1857	Wednesday, Nov. 11	1857
Saturday, Nov. 21	1857	Wednesday, Nov. 25	1857
Saturday, Dec. 5	1857	Wednesday, Dec. 9	1857
		Wednesday, Dec. 24	1857

For freight or passage, apply to
EDWARD K. COLLINS, No. 56 Wall-st., New-York.
BROWN, SHIPLEY & CO., Liverpool.
STEPHEN KENNARD & CO., No. 27 Austin Friars, London.
B. G. WAINWRIGHT & CO., Paris.

The owners of these ships will not be accountable for gold, silver, bullion, specie, jewelry, precious stones, or metals, unless bills of lading are signed therefor, and the value thereof expressed therein.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS.

FROM NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL.
Chief Cabin Passage ... $130
Second Cabin Passage ... 75

FROM BOSTON TO LIVERPOOL.
Chief Cabin Passage ... $110
Second Cabin Passage ... 60

The ships from Boston call at Halifax.

ARABIA, Stone, leaves N. York Wednesday, Oct. 14.
NIAGARA, Wickman, leaves Boston Wednesday, Oct. 21.
ASIA, Lott, leaves N. York Wednesday, Oct. 28.
EUROPA, Leitch, leaves Boston Wednesday, Nov. 4.
PERSIA, Judkins, leaves N. York Wednesday, Nov. 11.
CANADA, Shannon, leaves Boston Wednesday, Nov. 18.
ARABIA, Stone, leaves New-York, Wednesday, Nov. 25.

Berths not secured until paid for.
An experienced surgeon on board.

The owners of these ships will not be accountable for Gold, Silver, Bullion, Specie, Jewelry, Precious Stones or Metals, unless bills of lading are signed therefor and the value thereof therein expressed. For Freight or passage apply to E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green.

FARE REDUCED TO SOUTHAMPTON AND HAVRE.—The magnificent steamship VANDERBILT, EDWARD HIGGINS commander, 5,268 tons, will sail:

From NEW-YORK for SOUTHAMPTON & HAVRE	From SOUTHAMPTON and HAVRE for NEW-YORK.
Saturday ... Dec. 5	Saturday ... Nov. 14
	Saturday ... Dec. 2[illegible]

PRICE OF PASSAGE—First cabin, $100; second cabin, $60. Specie delivered in London and Paris. For freight or passage apply to D. TORRANCE, Agent, No. 5 Bowling-green, New-York.

Letters for England and Europe, prepaid, 25 cents each half ounce, (by inclosure of postage stamps if from other cities,) will be received at No. 5 Bowling-green, New-York, up to 11½ o'clock on the morning of sailing.

GREAT REDUCTION ON FARE TO EUROPE.
First Cabin ... $80 | Second Cabin ... $50

In the first-class paddle-wheel steamship ARIEL, 2,000 tons, C. D. LUDLOW, Commander, and NORTH STAR, 2,500 tons, P. E. LEFEVRE, to sail from pier No. 3 North River, at noon precisely, carrying the United States Mails, viz.:

Leave New-York for Southampton, Havre and Bremen.	Bremen for Southampton and New-York.	Havre and Southampton for New-York.
N. Star.	Saturd'y, Nov. 28	Weds'day, Dec. 2.
Ariel, Sat'y, Nov. 28	Saturday, Dec. 26	Weds'day, Dec. 30.

These steamers touch at Havre. Specie delivered in London and Paris. For passage or freight apply to D. TORRANCE, Agent, No. 5 Bowling-green, New-York.

FOR SOUTHAMPTON AND HAVRE.—THE United States Mail Steamer ARAGO, D. LINES, Commander, will leave for Havre, touching at Southampton to land the mail and passengers, on SATURDAY, Nov. 14, at 12 o'clock, from Pier No. 37, North River, foot of Beach-st.

PRICE OF PASSAGE.
First Cabin ... $120 | Second Cabin ... $75

This ship has five water-tight compartments, inclosing the engines, so that, in the event of collision or stranding, the water could not reach them, and the pumps being free to work, the safety of the vessel and passengers would be secured.

Baggage not wanted during the voyage should be sent on board the day before sailing, marked "Below."

No freight will be taken after Thursday, Oct. 15. For freight or passage, apply to
WM. S. DRAYTON, Agent, No. 7 Broadway.

FOR LIVERPOOL.—THE UNITED STATES Mail steamship BALTIC, J. J. COMSTOCK, Commander, will depart with the United States mails for Europe, positively, on SATURDAY, Nov. 7, at 12 o'clock M., from her berth at the foot of Canal-st.

For freight or passage, having unequaled accommodations for elegance and comfort, apply to
EDWARD K. COLLINS, No. 56 Wall-st.

Passengers will please be on board at 11 o'clock A. M.

All letters must pass through the Post-Office; any others will be returned.

NOTICE.—The steamers of this line have improved water-tight compartments.

No expense has been spared to make the steamers of this line in all respects as good as new, and the thorough examination given them proves their mode of structure [illegible].

N. B.—Hereafter the regular built ships for this line will perform the entire service.

STEAM BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND GLASGOW.—EDINBURG, 2,500 tons, WILLIAM CUMMING, Commander; NEW-YORK, 2,150 tons, ROBERT CRAIG, Commander; GLASGOW, 1,962 tons, JOHN DUNCAN, Commander. The Glasgow and New-York Steamship Company intend sailing these new and powerful steamers from New-York to Glasgow direct, as follows:

FROM NEW-YORK.	FROM GLASGOW.
Edinburg, Sat'day, Oct. 31, 12 noon.	Glasgow, Oct. [illegible]
Glasgow, Wed'day, Nov. 25, 12 noon.	New-York, Nov. 18
New-York, Wed'ay, Dec. 16, 12 noon.	Edinburg, Dec. 9
Edinburg, Wed'ay, Dec. 30, 12 noon.	Glasgow, Dec. 16

RATES OF PASSAGE.

First-class, $75; third class, found with cooked provisions, $30. An experienced surgeon attached to each steamer. For freight or passage apply to JAMES RAEBURN, Agent, No. 17 Broadway. New-York City bills or gold only received for passage.

FOR BREMEN DIRECT—TO SAIL NOV. 14.—The first-class paddle-wheel steamship ERICSSON, J. D. LOWBER, Commander, will leave for Bremen direct on SATURDAY, Nov. 14, from pier No. 37 North River.
First Cabin ... $90
Second Cabin ... 50
Steerage ... 30

Only a limited number of steerage passengers will be taken.

For freight or passage, apply to E. H. SAND, No. 11 South William-st., or to DUNHAM & CO., No. 13 William-st., corner Beaver.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

OFFICE CHIEF ENGINEER FIRE DEPARTMENT, No. 21 ELIZABETH-STREET, NEW-YORK, May 21, 1857.—The undersigned calls the attention of the Firemen to the following list of buildings, which have been examined and pronounced unsafe by the Board of Fire Wardens:

Albany-st., No. 58—Ann-st., No. 140—Ann-st., Nos. 48, 74—Barclay-st., Nos. 27, 26, 28, 102, 103, 104—Baxter-st., No. 41—Bleecker-st., No. 243—Bowery, No. 119—Beekman-st., No. [illegible]—Broadway, Nos. 266, 274 (rear) 377 City Hotel buildings, corner of Cedar and Thames sts.—Catharine-st., Nos. 28, 38½—Cedar-st., Nos. 4, 195—Cherry-st., No. 147—Cortlandt-st., No. 18—Chambers-st., Nos. 34, 38—Duane-st., Nos. 8, 112, 142, 144—Broadway, No. 76—Elm-st., Nos. 121, 123, 125—Eighth-st., Nos. 227, 229—Eleventh-st., Nos. 217, 231, 232, 255, 262, 263—East Thirteenth-st., No. 215—East Fourteenth-st., five five story brownstone dwellings, near Third-av., East side—East Sixteenth-st., No. 171—East Eighteenth-st., Nos. 247, 249, 251—East Nineteenth-st., No. 210—Fulton Market buildings—Fourth-st., No. 229—Forsyth-st., No. 156—Fifth-st., No. 316—Greenwich-st., Nos. 33, 36, 83, 63, 67, 73, 101, 113, 124, 170—Howard-st., Nos. 39, 41—Horatio-st., No. 120—Jacob-st., Nos. 11, 13, 15, 21, 23, 25—Leonard-st., Nos. 136, 288, 140—Lewis-st., No. 22—Liberty-st., 136, 142—Market-st., northeast corner Water—Mercer-st., No. 107—Mulberry-st., northeast corner of Canal—Mott-st., Nos. 216, 219, 223, 292, 293—Nassau-st., Nos. 82, 84, 66—Ninth-st., Nos. 349, 351—Pearl-st., Nos. 340, 346, 350, 477—Peck-slip, Nos. 38, 40, 42—Pine-st., Nos. 25, 27—Pike-st., No. 81—Reade-st., Nos. 34, 64—Roosevelt-st., No. 34—South-st., Nos. 90, 118—Northwest corner South and James sts.—Spruce-st., Nos. 2, 4, 19—Twelfth-st., Nos. 434, 460—Water-st., Nos. 22, 142, 416—Washington-st., Nos. 5, 21, 23, 35, 36, 71, 87, 90, 102, 122, 160, 163, 170—Worth-st., Nos. 51, 52, 53—Wooster-st., No. 73—Northeast corner West and Albany sts.—Northeast corner West and Cedar-sts.—West Sixteenth-st., corner Ninth-av.—West Seventeenth-st., Nos. 40, 71, 144—West Twenty-ninth-st., No. 353—West Thirtieth-st., Nos. 126, 152—West Thirty-first-st., Nos. 129, 131—West Thirty-second-st., Nos. 62, 165—West Thirty-fifth-st., Nos. 127, 129, 131, 133, 135, 137—West Thirty-seventh-st., Nos. 205, 208 (rear)—West Fortieth-st., No. 324—Seventh-av., Nos. 424, 426, 428, 429, 430—Ninth-av., 519½—Northeast corner First-av. and Ninth st.—Avenue A, No. 63—Avenue C, Nos. 124, 126, 128—Corner Sixteenth-st. and Sixth-av., Johnson & Green's Hair Factory—Corner Twenty-sixth and Seventh-av., northeast corner—Corner Twenty-seventh-st. and Broadway, marble saw mill.

HENRY H. HOWARD, Chief Engineer New-York Fire Department.

NOTICE TO SHIPMASTERS.—CAPTAIN MOSES HOYT, Agent for underwriters, for Nassau N. P. and its vicinity, has been provided with a suitable vessel and wrecking materials in order to render aid and assistance to vessels stranded on the Bahama Banks, [illegible] in distress.

Shipmasters who may require assistance, in case of disaster, are respectfully requested to communicate with Captain Hoyt and unite with him in such measures as may be deemed best for the interest of all concerned.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, THAT A package containing land [illegible] in the name of JOHN GIBNEY, of the City of New-York, and located in the counties of [illegible], Logan, Menard, Mason and Cass, in the State of Illinois, have been mislaid or stolen. All persons are cautioned against receiving or negotiating the same. A suitable reward will be given for their return to the undersigned.

JOHN GIBNEY, No. 116 West-st., New-York.

SPECIAL NOTICE.—THE COMMITTEE ON Repairs and Supplies of the Board of Aldermen, having the subject of Tompkins Market Drilling Rooms under consideration, will meet on FRIDAY, Nov. 6, 1857, at Room No. 8 City Hall, at 2 P. M. All parties interested are requested to attend.

WM. McCONKEY, Chairman, Alderman Twentieth Ward.

NOTICE.—AS SOME OF OUR NOTES ARE IN the hands of parties who are unknown to us, the holders thereof are respectfully requested to favor us with their address or call at our office and receive a proposition for settlement.

BOWEN, McNAMEE & CO.

MEDICAL.

ROMAN EYE BALSAM, FOR WEAK AND INFLAMED EYES.—This balsam is the very best preparation that can be used for inflammatory diseases of the eyes. In cases where the ball of the eye is thickly covered with blood, it acts almost like magic, and removes all appearance of disease after two or three applications. For sale by A. B. & D. SANDS, Druggists, No. 100 Fulton-st.

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT OF BUCHU!—HELMBOLD'S Extract of Buchu cures Gravel.
HELMBOLD'S Extract of Buchu cures diseases of the Bladder.
HELMBOLD'S Extract of Buchu cures diseases of the Kidneys.
HELMBOLD'S Extract of Buchu cures Dropsy.
HELMBOLD'S Extract of "Buchu" for general weakness.
HELMBOLD'S Extract of Buchu for all diseases arising from excesses.
HELMBOLD'S Extract of Buchu for all diseases arising from exposure.
HELMBOLD'S Extract of Buchu for all diseases arising from imprudence.
HELMBOLD'S Extract of Buchu for Secret and Delicate diseases.
HELMBOLD'S Extract of Buchu is taken by male and female.

ASK FOR THE AFFLICTED.

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT OF BUCHU.

For nervous and debilitated sufferers, and removes all the symptoms, viz.: Loss of power, loss of memory, general weakness, dimness of vision, languor and universal lassitude of the muscular system, temporary suffusion, loss of sight, [illegible], &c.

If these symptoms are allowed to go on, (which this medicine invariably removes,) soon follow fatuity and epileptic fits. Who can say that these excesses are not frequently followed by those direful diseases—Insanity and Consumption?

The records of Insane Asylums and the melancholy deaths by Consumption, bear ample witness of the truth of this assertion.

With woful measures, wan Despair,
Low sullen sounds his grief beguiled.

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT OF BUCHU gives
Health and vigor to the frame,
And bloom to the pallid cheek.

If you are suffering with any of the above distressing ailments, procure the remedy at once.

Evidences of the most reliable and responsible character open to the inspection of all.

Price $1 per bottle, or six for $5, delivered to any address.

Depot No. [illegible] H. T. HELMBOLD, No. 52 South 10th-st., Assembly Buildings, Philadelphia.

AGENTS—BARNES & PARK, Broadway; F. C. WELLS & CO., No. 115 Franklin-st.; C. H. RING, No. 192 Broadway, New-York; and of all druggists and dealers throughout the United States, Canada and the British Provinces.

BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS.—Ask for HELMBOLD'S. Take no other.

Cures guaranteed.

DR. GOURAUD'S ITALIAN MEDICATED SOAP is universally acknowledged to be, par excellence, the only article extant for the complete removal of all such disfigurements of the skin as appear in the shape of pimples, tan, freckles, sunburn and morphew. Dr. G.'s Poudres Subtiles are equally remarkable for the surprising properties they possess in instantaneously removing superfluous hair, without injury to the skin, may be seen tested. His Vegetable Liquid Rouge, for imparting to the cheek and lip a brilliant, permanent, and natural tinge, is sui generis. Also, Lily White, Hair Restorative, Hair Dye, Oriental Cream, &c.

AGENTS—CALLENDER, Philadelphia; BATES, Boston; GREEN, Worcester; CARLETON, Lowell; POST, Rochester; Mrs. HAYES, Brooklyn, and at Dr. T. FELIX GOURAUD'S Old Established Dépôt, No. 67 Walker-st., first store from Broadway.

DR. WATSON'S NEW WORK.—"THE CAUSE AND CURE."—A complete practical treatise on spermatorrhœa and premature exhaustion, with local debility, induced by early indiscretion, excess, or other causes, in which the nature and effects of this insidious malady, together with the treatment, are explained; illustrated by numerous anatomical plates and drawings. With a supplement on genito-urinary diseases. Price $1. To be had of the author, who may be consulted confidentially, at 86 Walker-st., a few doors west of Broadway.

DR. WARD'S UNFORTUNATE'S FRIEND and other remedies for private diseases are the ne plus ultra. All disappointed of a cure will, under Dr. WARD'S treatment, in a few days, feel that "Richard is himself again." A quick and permanent cure guaranteed in every case. Unexampled success in female diseases. Monthly Pills, $5 per box; never fail of the effect intended. All the afflicted, come to Dr. WARD. Office No. 239 Canal-st., third door east of Broadway.

PRIVATE CONSULTATION.—DR. WATSON has for a long series of years confined his attention to diseases of a certain class, in which he has treated not less than twenty thousand cases, without an instance of failure. The remedies are mild, and there is no interruption to business or change of diet. Dr. WATSON is in constant attendance, from 7 in the morning until 9 at night, at his consulting rooms and residence, No. 86 Walker-st., a few doors west of Broadway. The consulting rooms are separate.

WM. WATSON, M.D., Formerly Surgeon to the Lock Hospital.

DR. HUNTER'S RED DROP CAN BE HAD at the old office, No. 3 Division-st., and no where else; all others are malicious counterfeits of this, the most valuable discovery of medical science, it being the only thing on earth that will really cure and root out of the human system the rank and poisonous virus of the venereal disease. $1 per vial. Beware of a humbug calling Dr. HUNTER has removed. It's a deception.

DR. CULVERWELL'S RADICAL REGENERATOR.—A superlative remedy for seminal weakness, sexual debility, impotency, involuntary emissions, piles, &c., in both sexes. For sale at WELLS & CO.'S, No. 115 Franklin-st. Price $2. Full particulars of the entirely new, successful remedy, given by sending one stamp to Box No. [illegible] Post-Office, New-York.

DR. RALPH, AUTHOR OF THE PRACTICAL Private Treatise, office No. 782 Broadway, corner 10th-st. By early application the worst cases of disease, the cure is immediate, as well as safe and radical. Hours, 8 till 1, and after 6 in the evening.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

NOTICE.—THE FIRM OF CORNING & CO. WILL be continued hereafter only for the purpose of liquidation.

NEW-YORK, Oct. 26, 1857.

COPARTNERSHIP.—The undersigned have this day entered into copartnership under the name of BENEDICT & CO., for the transaction of an Exchange and Collection business, and for the purchase and sale of Stocks and Bonds on Commission.

By mutual arrangement, the business and good will of the firm of CORNING & CO. have been relinquished to us, and for the present we will retain the offices occupied by them at No. 62 Wall-st.

(Signed.) E. CORNELIUS BENEDICT, EDWARD F. KOHLY.

DISSOLUTION.—THE COPARTNERSHIP heretofore existing under the firm of FISHER, DENNY & CO., is hereby dissolved by mutual consent. The affairs of the late firm will be settled by A. FISHER & THOMAS DENNY, who will continue business under the firm of FISHER & DENNY, and solicit the patronage of their friends.

ABIJAH FISHER, THOMAS DENNY, CHAS. A. FISHER.
Nov. 2, 1857.

DISSOLUTION.—THE PARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE existing under the style, name and firm of BECK, AHRENS & CO., is this day dissolved. New-York, Nov. 2, 1857. JOHN AHRENS, JOHN KRUGER, No. 220 Franklin-st.

FOR THE SOUTH.

FOR CHARLESTON, FLORIDA AND MEMPHIS, TENN.—SEMI-WEEKLY UNITED STATES MAIL SIDE-WHEEL STEAMSHIP LINE.—The magnificent and very fast going steamship NASHVILLE, L. M. MURRAY, Commander, will leave Pier No. 4, North River, on SATURDAY, Nov. 7, at 4 o'clock P. M., precisely. For freight, apply on board, where all bills of lading will be signed, and for passage, at the office of SPOFFORD, TILESTON & Co., No. 29 Broadway. The beautiful steamship JAS. ADGER, S. C. TURNER, Commander, will succeed and leave on WEDNESDAY, Nov. 11. The favorite steamer CAROLINA makes regular trips to Fernandina, and the various landings on the St. Johns River, Florida, connecting with the steamers from New-York and leaving Charleston every TUESDAY. Through tickets to Jacksonville $31; to Pilatka $33. N. B.—Through tickets to Memphis, Tenn., may be had by applying as above.

FOR NORFOLK AND RICHMOND.—THE United States Mail Steamship JAMESTOWN, Capt. PARRISH, will leave for the above places on SATURDAY, 7th inst., at 3 o'clock P.M., from Pier No. 13 North River. She will arrive at Norfolk on Sunday afternoon, and at Richmond on Monday morning. Passengers for the South will proceed without delay by the great mail line to Charleston, Augusta, Savannah, &c. Travelers will find this the cheapest, pleasantest, and most expeditious route. Passage and fare, including stateroom, to Norfolk, $8; Petersburg and Richmond, $10; steerage half-price. Apply to LUDLAM & PLEASANTS, No. 29 Broadway.

FOR SAVANNAH AND FLORIDA.—UNITED STATES MAIL LINE.—The splendid steamship ALABAMA, Captain G. R. SCHENCK, will leave for Savannah on SATURDAY, Nov. 7, from Pier No. 4, N. R., at 4 o'clock P.M. precisely. Bills of lading signed only on board. For freight or passage, apply to SAM'L L. MITCHILL, No. 13 Broadway.

The steamship AUGUSTA, Capt. M. S. WOODHULL, will succeed the above and leave on SATURDAY, Nov. 14.

STEAMBOATS.

HARLEM AND NEW-YORK.—STEAMER SYLVAN SHORE leaves Harlem at 6, 8, and 10½ A. M., 2 and 5½ P. M.; Peck-slip at 7 and 9½ A. M., 1½ [illegible] and [illegible] P. M. Landing at 33d-st. and 10th-st., [illegible].

STATIONERY.

J. & E. WASHBURGH, STATIONERS, [illegible] No. 173 Pearl-st., New-York, [illegible] printers and manufacturers, offer for sale, at low prices, every variety of account books, papers, and staple stationery, writing papers, [illegible] and time books, [illegible] JOB PRINTING AND LITHOGRAPHY [illegible]

WILLIAM E. HAWS, [illegible] No. 300 Canal-st. [illegible] Every description of account books, for banks, insurance and other offices and merchants, ruled and bound to any pattern. [illegible]

TEETH EXTRACTED WITHOUT PAIN by a process of benumbing the gums, (entirely different from freezing.) [illegible] teeth with perfect success. [illegible]

LEGAL NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT.—CITY AND COUNTY OF NEW-YORK.—JOHN A. MACHADO, WILLIAM [illegible], MANUEL F. FURTADO, against NATHANIEL ISAACS, THOMAS READER and J[illegible].—Summons for money demand on contract.—(Com. not ser.)—To the defendants: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which will be filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, at the City Hall, New-York City, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscribers, at their office, No. 34 Wall-street, New-York City, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiffs will take judgment against you for the sum of sixteen thousand nine hundred and fifteen dollars and eighty-two cents, with interest from the 30th day of September, 1857, besides the costs of this action.—Dated New-York, Sept. 30, 1857.

BENEDICT, BURR & BENEDICT, Plaintiffs' Attorneys, No. 34 Wall-street, New-York.

The complaint in the above action was filed in the said County Clerk's Office, on the 21st day of October, 1857.
BENEDICT, BURR & BENEDICT, Plaintiffs' Attorneys.
o22-law6wTh*

SUPREME COURT.—WESTCHESTER COUNTY.—JOSEPH RUSSELL against FRANCIS J. [illegible]DREY and MARY ANN, his wife.—[illegible] To the defendants above-named: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which was filed in the office of the Clerk of the County of Westchester, at the Court House in the village of White Plains, [illegible] 1857, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscribers, at their office, No. [illegible], in the City of New-York, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated Oct. 5, 1857.

LOCKWOOD, LAWRENCE & CROSBY, [illegible] No. [illegible] Nassau-street, New-York.

SUPREME COURT.—THE BANK OF THE STATE OF NEW-YORK against [illegible] [illegible]

WM. C. H. ENGLISH, Plaintiff's Attorney, New-York.

SUPREME COURT.—COUNTY OF ALBANY.—JACOB GROAT against PETER VAN LOON and ALMEIDA M. VAN LOON his wife.—To the above-named defendants: You are hereby summoned to answer the complaint of JACOB GROAT, the above-named plaintiff, which will be filed with the Clerk of the County of Albany, and to serve a copy of your answer to the subscribers, at their office, No. 74 State-street, in the city of Albany, N. Y., within twenty days after the service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service; and if you fail to answer said complaint as hereby required the plaintiff will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint.

EDWARDS & STURTEVANT, Plff's Att'ys.

The complaint in the above-entitled action was filed in the Clerk's Office of Albany County, in the city of Albany, on the 9th day of October, 1857.

EDWARDS & STURTEVANT, Plaintiff's Attorneys.
o15-law6wTh*

SUPREME COURT.—PIERCE PHELAN against GEORGE JOYCE, ELIZABETH his wife, [illegible] BRAINERD and HENRY SCHUBART.—(Summons for relief.)—To the defendants above named, and each of them: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, of which a copy is herewith served upon you, and to serve a copy of your answer on me, at my office, No. 130 Nassau-st., New-York, within twenty days after the service hereof, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the complaint as aforesaid, the plaintiff will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated Oct. [illegible], 1857.

T. JAMES GLOVER, Plaintiff's Attorney.

The complaint in this action was filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, the [illegible] day of October, 1857. T. JAMES GLOVER, Plaintiff's Attorney.
o29-law6wTh*

NEW-YORK SUPREME COURT.—LEWIS DOD against HARRIET CLARK, [illegible] called HARRIET DOD, and JOHN CLARK.—Summons for relief.—To the defendant, JOHN CLARK: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which was filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, at the City Hall in said City, on the 22d day of August, 1857, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscribers, at their office, No. 4 New-street, in the City of New-York, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated New-York, Aug. 22, 1857.

TOMLINSON, WALDEN & BRIGHAM, Plaintiff's Attorneys, No. 4 New-st.
au27-law6wTh*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF THE Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against [illegible] late of the City of New-York, [illegible] to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, [illegible] in the City of New-York, on or before the [illegible] day of November next.—Dated New-York, May [illegible], 1857.
GEORGE [illegible]
my7-law6mTh*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF HERMAN B. DAWSON, Esq., Surrogate of the County of Kings, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JOSEPH [illegible], late of the city of Brooklyn, deceased, that they are required to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, the executrix, at the residence of FRANCIS H. LORETT, No. 452 Grand-st., in the city of Brooklyn, on or before the 12th day of November next.—Dated May 6, 1857.
[illegible], Executrix.
my7-law6mTh*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF HERMAN B. DAWSON, Esq., Surrogate of the County of Kings, notice is hereby given, according to law, to all persons having claims against NATHANIEL GARDINER, late of the City of Brooklyn, deceased, that they are required to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscribers the executors, at the office of JOHN B. GARDINER, No. 143 Joralemon-street, in the City of Brooklyn, on or before the 12th day of December next.—Dated June 10, 1857.
JOHN B. GARDINER,
WILLIAM H. GARDINER, Executors.
je11-law6mTh*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF HERMAN B. DAWSON, Esq., Surrogate of the County of Kings, notice is hereby given, according to law, to all persons having claims against GUSTAV [illegible], late of the City of Brooklyn, deceased, [illegible] to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, the administrator, at his place of business, corner of Sands and Fulton streets, in the City of Brooklyn, on or before the 29th day of December next.—Dated June 26, 1857.
SIGMUND ROSENBERG, Administrator.
je25-law6mTh*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF THE Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against AUGUSTUS E. KING, late of the City of New-York, counsellor at law, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his office, No. 107 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on or before the 11th day of January next.—Dated New-York, July 8, 1857.
FREDERICK G. BURNHAM, Executor, No. 107 Broadway.
jy9-law6mTh

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF HERMAN B. DAWSON, Esq., Surrogate of the County of Kings, notice is hereby given, according to law, to all persons having claims against JOHN F. [illegible], late of the City of Brooklyn, deceased, that they are required to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, the administratrix, at her residence, corner of Bedford and Flushing avenues, in the City of Brooklyn, on or before the 15th day of January next.—Dated July 3, 1857.
MARIA C. [illegible], Administratrix.
jy9-law6mTh*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF THE Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against WILLIAM WORAM, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at his residence, No. 85 Bleecker-street, in the City of New-York, on or before the first day of April next.—Dated New-York, Sept. 22, 1857.
LEONARD W. KIP, Executor.
s24-law6mTh*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF THE Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against ROBERT L. STEVENS, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at the office of CAMBRIDGE LIVINGSTON, No. [illegible] street, in the City of New-York, on or before the [illegible] of November next.—Dated New-York, May [illegible], 1857.
EDWIN A. STEVENS, Executor, &c.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF THE Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against SAMUEL P. PIERSON, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at his office, No. 157 East Broadway, in the City of New-York, on or before the 1st day of March next.—Dated New-York, Aug. 26, 1857.
JOHN H. LEVERIDGE, Executor.
au27-law6mTh*

INSURANCE.

SECURITY FIRE INSURANCE CO., No. 31 Pine-st. [illegible] CASH CAPITAL [illegible]

This Company insures property [illegible]

[illegible]

JOSEPH WALKER, President.
THOMAS W. BIRDSALL, Secretary.

BRITISH COMMERCIAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY. [illegible] No. [illegible] Wall-st.

This Company [illegible] California and Southern risks taken. Last bonus to policy holders was [illegible] per cent. Applications may be made by mail. Insurances can be made, payable on the party's reaching the ages of 60 or 65.

GEO. M. KNEVITT, Actuary.

THE WOODMAN CASE.

[Continued from First Page.]

[illegible] and myself during any part of this interview; there was no female present; had never seen her before; I went there in the capacity of a lawyer [illegible] a lawyer's business; have no knowledge [illegible] lawyer was coming there; was introduced to her by Mr. Woodman; he introduced me as a lawyer, I think, though I don't know he used those words on that occasion; [illegible] perfectly apparent that she understood I was a lawyer; don't think I shook hands with her [illegible] I did on going away; never saw her again [illegible] that night, and which she said [illegible] a letter she had written to Mr. Furness; [illegible] the whole of it; it was not a very long one [illegible] page of letter-paper; don't recollect [illegible] what other papers I saw [illegible] there was a sheet of some two or three [illegible] several scraps of which were in [illegible] I presume I read some of those [illegible] not now recollect; from my recollection [illegible]

[illegible]

Mr. Brady argued to sustain the competency of the evidence on which he claimed to have the affidavit [illegible] and for the admissibility of the affidavit itself.

When the witness had retired,

The Court remarked that the great principle of the law, that is of the old common law, though the statute had somewhat changed it, was, that married women were, in some sense, in the power of their husbands. The difficulty in this case so far as this document (Mrs. Woodman's affidavit) was concerned, was to determine whether it could be said to be the production of that species of marital control or the free act of the wife herself. And then again, supposing it even to be her free act, the question would present itself how far her declarations made in that manner ought to be used to the prejudice of a third person [illegible]

[illegible]

The Judge then shrugged his shoulders and adjourned the Court till eleven o'clock to-day.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT—Nov. 2.

Before Judge Ingersoll.

A. J. Walker vs. George Gray et al.—This was an action for an injunction to restrain the defendants from an alleged infringement of a patent [illegible] for an improved bracket [illegible] steel-rod door-springs. The defendants, the manufacturers, contended that the bracket they made was no infringement of the patent, and that the plaintiff was not the first inventor of what he had patented. After hearing the evidence on both sides, however, Judge Ingersoll granted the [illegible]

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Nov. 4.

Before Hon. Justice [illegible]

Bamder et al. vs. Moon.—Motion to strike out parts of complaint as irrelevant denied, with $7 costs.

Adams vs. The Mayor, &c.—Motion to amend complaint allowed, on payment of $10 costs, costs of former trial and costs of appeal. Defendant to have 20 days to answer or demur to the amended complaint.

Page vs. Wm. J. Baker.—Motion to strike out answer in case granted, with $7 costs.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS.

Before City Judge Russell.

Immediately at the opening of this Court, yesterday, the following gentlemen were impanneled as a Grand Jury for the November term:

Clarkson Crolius, Foreman.

[illegible] F. Ames,	E. H. Harvard,	Michael [illegible]
[illegible] Down,	G. W. Farnham,	Thomas [illegible]
[illegible] H. Loop,	Geo. F. Peterson,	W. [illegible]
[illegible] Roberts,	John C. White,	Daniel B. [illegible]
[illegible] Barnard,	Elisha Bloomer,	Jas. Campbell
[illegible] N. Cohen,	C. C. Goodhue,	Ira Hutchi[illegible]
[illegible] H. Mount,	John Pettigrew,	John E. [illegible]
	Thomas Tuleson.	

Judge Russell charged them on all the points prescribed by statute, the laws against usury, against the taking of higher fees than those allowed by law by public officers, on the election law, on the subject of lotteries, and on the liquor law. He informed the Grand Jury, following the example of Recorder Smith, that no indictment could be [illegible]

[illegible] child, by another wife, was discharged on her own recognizance in $1,000 to answer when called on. The circumstances of the case were peculiar. In the October term her husband was convicted of bigamy and sent to the State Prison for five years. Anne Murphy was his second or unlawful wife. In her indignation at finding he had another wife living, she on two or three occasions attempted to injure the child, the offspring of that other wife, but was prevented. At length the child was found drowned, but there was no positive legal evidence to connect her with the death, although her guilt was beyond all doubt, from the nature of the circumstances surrounding the transaction. The first wife, mother of the child, was in Court, and appeared in terrible distress.

Thomas Ragan was convicted of having in his possession nineteen counterfeit bills on the Housatonic Bank, besides other spurious money, knowing the same to be forged. The Judge deferred his sentence till Saturday, to give time for his counsel, Mr. Spencer, to prepare exceptions to the proceedings in the trial on the part of the District-Attorney.

SUPREME COURT, KINGS COUNTY—Special Term, Nov. 2, 1857.

Present, Hon. Lucius Birdsage, one of the Justices of said Court.

Herman Stahl vs. Edward C. Charles and others.—Sale of mortgaged premises set aside, and resale granted, on terms.

In the matter of Julia A. Matthews and Amelia A. Matthews, infants.—Referee's report confirmed, &c.

The Middletown Bank vs. Peter Morris et al.—Motion to change place of trial denied, with $10 costs to plaintiff, to abide event.

Thomas Davenport et al. vs. John Grigg.—Judgment set aside, and defendant allowed to answer; $10 costs of motion to defendant, to abide event. Issue to be referred for hearing and decision, if either party elects, to Samuel J. Wilkin.

Edmund S. Dudley vs. William S. Conant, impleaded.—Clerk's adjustment of costs affirmed, with $7 costs to defendant.

COURT CALENDAR—Thursday, Nov. 5.

SUPREME COURT—*Circuit.*—Nos. 303, 304, 306, 307, 171, 268, 273, 284, 134, 1666, 160, 285, 308, 309, 310.

SUPERIOR COURT—[illegible]

Police Intelligence.

ELECTION RIOTERS AND ILLEGAL VOTERS.—The returns of the [illegible] Inspectors of the different Wards, made yesterday morning at the Deputy Superintendent's office, showed that thirty-five arrests were made on election day for rioting and disorderly conduct at the polls. In the Nineteenth Ward there were fifteen arrests. In the Eighth Ward five arrests were made. There were four in the Sixteenth, two in the Twelfth, two in the Tenth, two in the Third, and two in the Second Ward. There was one arrest in the First, one in the Twenty-first and one in the Twenty-second Wards. In addition to the above nine persons were arrested on a charge of illegal voting, or attempting to vote illegally. Of these five were arrested in the Fourth Ward, Charles Bogand, Luciemo Luciner, Joseph Monul, John White and James Barr. The other parties arrested were John McLaughlin and John Boyle in the Sixth Ward, Mr. Bruce in the Ninth Ward and Joseph R. Garrell in the Twentieth Ward. The illegal voters were all committed for examination yesterday. Of the disorderlies some were committed in $500 bail to answer, others gave bail to keep the peace, and a good many were discharged altogether. The examination of those committed for trial will take place in the Court of General Sessions.

GOING IN FOR CHANCES.—James Tellington lives in Patterson, N. J. He came to the City on election day, and although the sale of liquor was interdicted in New-York on that day he found no difficulty in procuring it in places where it was dispensed as freely as on other days. Finally, he became very much inebriated, and three boys, each about 18 years old, took him up to the corner of Eighth-avenue and Thirty-fifth-street, on pretence of showing him the way to the Crystal Palace. Suddenly two of them seized him by each arm, while the third commenced rifling his pockets. This coup d'état sobered their intended victim, and the moment he was released he seized them, and shouted for the police at the top of his voice. Officer Russell immediately came to his rescue, and arrested the three rascals, who gave their names as John Collins, Peter Conckiin and John Carroll. They were taken to the Twentieth Ward Station-house, and locked in a cell, but came very near escaping. They had removed a great many bricks from the wall, when they were discovered, put in irons, and conveyed to another cell. Yesterday, Justice Davison, at Jefferson Market, committed them for examination.

A WIFE SUPPOSED TO BE MURDERED.—Ann [illegible] an Irish woman, named Mary [illegible] was found dead in her bed yesterday morning, in the basement of No. 173 Varick-street, where she resided with her husband. It is supposed that she died from the effects of injuries received at the hands of her husband. Parties who live in the same house state that the husband has been in the habit of beating his wife quite frequently, and had several times turned her out doors at a late hour, and kept her out all night. The husband says she fell against the stove while intoxicated, and thus received the injuries which caused her death. Officer Cannon, of the Eighth Ward, was called, and arrested the husband. Coroner Hills visited the house and took a view of the dead body on the premises. He secured the attendance of several of the occupants as witnesses, and set down the inquest for to-day. Cain is the second husband of the deceased. Her first husband was, a few years since, convicted of murder and sentenced to be hung, but the sentence was subsequently commuted to imprisonment for life, and he is now in Sing Sing Prison.

PICKPOCKET ARRESTED.—James McCullough was arrested yesterday, charged with picking the pocket of a Frenchman named Julius Colpeart of $39. The officer found on him $30 of the money. He was committed by Justice Brennan for trial.

[Advertisement.]

FREDRICKS' TEMPLE OF ART,

Opposite Metropolitan Hotel.

Ladies' entrance, Gentlemen's entrance,
No. 587 Broadway. No. 585 Broadway.

Photographs, Hallotypes, Daguerreotypes and Ambrotypes. Prices and pictures warranted satisfactory. A visit and examination of the productions of this magnificent establishment is respectfully solicited.

[Advertisement.]

MATCHLESS.—KNOX has no occasion to adopt any of the [illegible] methods of attracting public attention, either to his establishment or his fabrics; for the former, owing to the universal popularity of the latter, is run down with visitors, and as he has always sold his HATS at a very trifling advance of the cost price, it would be rather difficult to make any reduction thereon. KNOX, as the world knows, is at No. 212 Broadway.

[Advertisement.]

CRYSTAL PALACE—THE LAST DAY BUT ONE.—Visitors to the GREAT FAIR will be splendidly entertained to-day. The celebrated Welsh Nightingale will sing her favorite ballads in the afternoon and evening. The Lightning Press will be worked for the last time. The Panorama afternoon and evening. [illegible] The three thousand specimens of National Industrial Skill. All for 25 cents.

[Advertisement.]

HOLLOWAY'S [illegible]—The diseases of the flesh and the skin, to which children are most subject, such as encrusted sores on the head and face, rashes, ringworm, tetter, [illegible] pimples, &c., are quickly relieved by this Ointment, as well as the ardent ulcers, and all kinds of wounds and contusions.

[Advertisement.]

[illegible] GAS.—Call at the great [illegible] of ARCHER, WARNER & CO., No. 376 Broadway [illegible] Selling off our entire stock [illegible]

[Advertisement.]

[illegible] The reader is referred to M. B. BRADY'S advertisement in another column.

[Advertisement.]

HERRING'S PATENT CHAMPION FIRE-PROOF SAFES.—Nos. 135, 137 and 139 Water-street, and No. 251 Broadway, corner Murray-street, New-York.

NEW-JERSEY.

TRIAL OF CUEVA—VERDICT OF MANSLAUGHTER.—In the Hudson County Court of Oyer and Terminer yesterday, Judge OGDEN presiding, A. O. ZABRISKIE, Esq., counsel for FREDERICO CUEVA, on trial for the murder of OSCAR DE GRANVAL, resuming his argument in behalf of the prisoner, at the opening of the Court, at 9½ o'clock, spoke for an hour and a half, and made an affecting appeal to the Jury in behalf of his client. When he had concluded, the Attorney-General, Hon. WILLIAM L. DAYTON, arose and very eloquently argued the case for the people. He occupied nearly four hours. Judge OGDEN charged the Jury. At 4½ o'clock they retired; at 6 o'clock they returned into Court with a verdict of manslaughter. Very few expected that the Jury would arrive at a verdict so speedily. The penalty for this offence in the State of New-Jersey is imprisonment in the State Prison for not less than 3 nor more than 10 years. The Court adjourned to Wednesday of next week, when CUEVA will be sentenced.

THE ELECTION IN HUDSON COUNTY.—An election was held in Hudson County on Tuesday for Sheriff, Coroners and three Members of Assembly. The day passed off very quietly, there being a general lack of interest, and a light vote was polled. The returns show the success of the entire [illegible] ticket, with the exception, perhaps, of the Member of Assembly in the Third District, where the vote is so close that it is claimed by both parties [illegible]

COMMERCIAL AFFAIRS.

For Markets see Third Page.

Sales at the Stock Exchange—Nov. 4.

$[illegible]	N. Y. State 6s, '[illegible]	[illegible]	40	Erie Railroad		13⅞
1,000	N. Y. State 5s, '60	96	300	do		14
6,000	N. Y. State 5s, '[illegible]	100	30	do		14¼
6,000	N. Y. State 5s, '58	96	100	do	s10	14
1,000	Tenn. State 6s, '90	74½	400	do		14¼
5,000	do	75	50	do	s10	14⅛
1,000	Virginia 6s	79	200	do	s5	14
10,000	do	79½	30	do		15
34,000	Missouri State 6s	69	350	do		15⅛
4,000	Cal. State 7s, '70	69	150	do		15⅛
2,000	N. Y. Cen. R. R. 6s	70	250	do		15⅛
2,000	Erie R. 2d M. Bd. '59	84	200	Reading Railr'd	b7	31
6,000	Erie R. Con. Bd. '71	30	150	do		31
4,000	Erie R. Con. Bd. '62	30	500	do	s10	30¼
1,000	Hud. R. RR. 1st m	88½	200	do	s5	30⅞
500	do	88	300	do		30⅞
500	Ill. Cent. RR. bds	73	10	M. S. & N. I. R. R.		11½
1,500	do	71½	350	do		11
10	Bank of Commerce	80	32	do		10¾
8	Am. Ex. Bank	80	60	M. S. & N. Ia. p. s.		24½
5	Bk. of North Am	75	50	do	b10	25
30	Mechanics Bank	80	65	Ill. Cen. R. R.		81
100	Bank of the Republic	80	50	do	s7	82
30	Del. & Hud. Canal Co.	94½	43	Clev. C. & C. R. R.		81
150	do	94	550	Clev. & Tol. R. R.		30½
50	do	s60	30	do	s3	31
350	N. Y. Cen. R. R.	s30	150	do	b10	31
50	do	s60	150	do	s4	31
50	do	64½	20	Chi. & R. I. R. R.		69
200	do	b7	40	do		69½
300	do	65½	50	do	b30	69½
100	do	s3	50	La Cr. & Mil. R.		5½
250	do	s15	55	do		6½
150	do	65	37	Gal. & Chi. R. R.		66
100	do	b30	10	C. B. & Quincy R.		65
100	do	s30	14	Panama R. R.		72
250	do	67	20	Manhattan Gas Scrip		105
50	do	s10	20	Manhattan Gas Co		120

BETWEEN BOARDS.

After the adjournment of the Board the following sales of Stocks and Bonds were made at auction by S. DRAPER:

$2,000 Missouri 6 per cent. Bonds....Int. added.	67½
$1,000 New-York and Harlem R. R....Int. added.	61
10 shares Clinton Fire Ins. Co.	85
20 shares Peter Cooper Fire Ins. Co.	80
30 shares N. American Fire Ins. Co.	82½
25 shares Manhattan Fire Ins. Co.	114½
5 shares Importers and Traders Bank	71½
3 shares Bank State of New-York	73½

Also, the following by ADRIAN H. MULLER:

$50,000 Ohio S. 6 ₩ cent. St'k '86..Int. added [illegible]	
$[illegible] Brooklyn City [illegible] Int. added	[illegible]
10 shares Broadway Fire Ins. Co.	111½
10 shares Broadway Fire Ins. Co.	111
20 shares New-World Fire Ins. Co.	74
50 shares North River Fire Ins. Co.	125@125¼
13 shares Brevoort Fire Ins. Co.	70½

Also, the following by ALBERT H. NICOLAY:

$27,000 Detroit, Mon. & Tol. R. R. Int. added 33½@40	
$1,000 Missouri 6 ₩ cent Bonds......Int. added.	66
$4,000 Cincinnati, Peru and Chi. R. R. Int. added.	30½
$1,000 Mil. City 7 ₩ cent Bonds..........Int. add.	46
$2,000 Attica and Allegany R. R.................Flat.	3
$1,000 New-York City 7s, 1865..................Flat.	90½
20 shares Harmony Ins. Co.	73
40 shares Harmony Ins. Co.	62½
20 shares Mechanics' and Traders' Ins. Co.	105½
10 shares Bank of Commerce	79½
10 shares Importers' and Traders' Bank	72½

SECOND BOARD.

$5,000	N. Y. State 5s, '60	96	200	Cumb. Coal Co.	b7	6½
3,000	N. Y. State 6s, '72	104½	400	do		6½
2,000	Cal. State 7s, '75	68½	50	do		6¼
2,000	Virginia 6s	79½	670	Erie Railroad		15⅛
1,000	Mo. State 6s	70	50	do	s3	15½
3,000	Hud. R. R. R. 1st M	89	107	Chi. & Rk. I. R. R.		70
7,000	Erie R. R. C. Bs. '71	30	40	do	b30	70½
5,000	M. So. Sink F. Bds	49	100	Hud. River R. R.		15
118	Imp. & Trad. Bank	80	50	Harlem Railroad		6¾
95	Pacific M. S. S. Co.	74½	200	M. So. & N. I. R. R.		11
10	Canton Company	15½	50	do	s10	11
50	N. Y. Cen. R. R.	s3	67½	30	Mich. S. & N. I. p. sth.	24
50	do		68	5	do	24½
100	do	b3	68	1040	Clev. & Tol. R. R.	s30 31½
100	do		68	50	do	31½
60	do		68½	100	do	s10 32
25	do	s60	67	300	do	b30 32½
50	do	s3	68¾	50	La C. & Mil. R. R.	6½
200	Ill. Cen. R. R.		85			

WEDNESDAY, Nov. 4—P. M.

The detailed accounts from Europe by the *Arago*, and the telegraphic dispatch from the *Canada* at Halifax, are favorably construed on the Stock Exchange to-day, and the buoyant feeling shown yesterday afternoon has been followed up by a further considerable rise, making for the week 5 ₩ cent. on New-York Central, 2 ₩ cent. on New-York and Erie, 4 ₩ cent. on Reading, and 1½ ₩ cent. on Cleveland and Toledo. These four lead the Share list in activity, while nearly all the other Road Stocks sympathize more or less in the advance. Illinois Central [illegible] 85, Rock Island 70, Hudson River 15, Panama 73, and Michigan Southern Preferred 25. At the afternoon session of the Brokers, the buyers strongly predominated, and were eager buyers at the close of New-York Central at 69, Erie 15⅛@¼, Reading 33, and Toledo 32. The Bond list was equally firm, partly on some considerable orders for Missouri State Sixes which touched 70 ₩ cent. Illinois Central Bonds were done at 72@71 ₩ cent., and New-York long six ₩ cents. at 104½ ₩ cent. The general market left off steady.

There was nothing done in Foreign bills after the closing of the Boston mail yesterday afternoon. The market for the Collins packet on Saturday will be governed, in a considerable measure, by the tenor of the *Canada's* mail, only a brief abstract of which has yet been received by telegraph. She is said to have on board $1,000,000 in Gold. The California remittance of Oct. 5 was delivered this forenoon. It amounts to $1,464,457, exclusive of the drafts on the Sub-Treasury. The rate for Gold Coin to-day is 100½@100¾ ₩ cent. Philadelphia Funds have slightly improved, the quotation to-day, 95½@96 ₩ cent.

The market for Money is without alteration from yesterday's report. This being the fourth of the month, and a heavy day with the Dry Goods people on their notes dated eight months from 1st March, there is a liberal spirit evinced at bank to renew notes of the paper, and to discount for the buyers an equal amount in other bills. The quietness of granting private extensions both at bank and among and between the Importers and Jobbers, is of daily occurrence, and although new names are occasionally mentioned as in trouble, no pains are taken to give them publicity. The spirit of forbearance has become pretty general. Occasionally we hear of suits being threatened or instituted, but these are the exceptions to the rule. Some of the early October failures are likely to turn out better than at first anticipated. The bills of one or two of these houses are in request at 50@60 cents on the dollar, cash. For the paper of Messrs. BOWEN & MCNAMEE, (who propose to pay in full on their extended bills,) as much as 60 [illegible] has been paid. We understand that Messrs. HARPER BROTHERS contemplate an early resumption of payments in full.

The California steamer, on the Pacific side, having put back to San Francisco, as heretofore reported. The *Star of the West*, on this side, brings market advices as late as the 11th October. They will be found under the Commercial head in another part of this paper.

Among the passengers who returned home in the *Arago* is Mr. AUGUST BELMONT, the New-York Correspondent of ROTHSCHILDS, and late representative of the Government of the United States at the Hague.

The Gold and other remittances of Messrs. TALLANT & WILDE, of San Francisco, have been turned over to Mr. ROBERT W. HALLETT, in consequence of the late stoppage of payment by Messrs. ROBB, HALLETT & Co. We have been requested to publish the following notice on the subject:

NEW-YORK, Nov. [illegible], 1857.

The undersigned have transferred and set over to Mr. ROBERT W. HALLETT the Gold shipments of Messrs. TALLANT & WILDE, of San Francisco, for the express purpose of meeting drafts drawn against them.

ROBB, HALLETT & CO.

Mr. ROBB himself writes as follows to his counsel in explanation of the satisfactory arrangement made for the protection of the drafts of the San Francisco houses:

NEW-YORK, Tuesday, Nov. 3, 1857.

GENTLEMEN: In transferring the shipments of Gold by Messrs. TALLANT & WILDE, of San Francisco, to [illegible] Mr. HALLETT, now in possession, I have alone had in view the protection of those who have purchased bills from Messrs. TALLANT & WILDE on my firm in this City, which have been made against their shipments, believing that their claim had preference over all others, and that every obligation of good faith imposed upon me to do all in my power to carry out this purpose, and which has not only received your sanction, but the approval of DANIEL LORD, Esq., your associate counsel.

It is proper for me to state that I relinquish entirely to Mr. HALLETT the application of the Gold shipments, for the purpose agreed upon, and shall avoid any interference now that the transfer is made. Very respectfully,

JAMES ROBB.

To Messrs. CUMMINS, ALEXANDER & GREEN, Counselors, &c.

The Pennsylvania Railroad Company have voted to pass their usual half-yearly dividend. The Philadelphia banks have all declared the usual half-yearly dividend for the 1st of November, reducing the rate, however, to 3 ₩ cent. for the six months.

Mr. DRAPER and Mr. NICOLAY both hold Auction Sales of Stocks to-morrow at 12½ o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange.

The Third-avenue Railroad has made the usual quarterly dividend of 2 ₩ cent. on the capital stock.

The Land Sales of the Illinois Central Railroad Company for October were $265,937.

The Sub-Treasury received to-day $90,320; paid, $129,962; and held at the close $5,761,063.

The Express of this afternoon reports that

The La Crosse and Milwaukee Road has reorganized by electing the following Directors: Stephen Clark, Eli Perry, D. V. N. Radcliff, and Artemas Fish, of Albany; James B. Brewster, D. E. Wheeler and Alfred Noxon, of New-York; Byron Kilbourn, H. L. Palmer, Jackson Hadley, E. H. Goodrich, M. M. Strong and Moses Kneeland, of Milwaukee.

The earnings of the New-York and New-Haven Railroad for the month of October, 1857:

For Passengers	$87,686 76
For Freight	11,000 00
Total	$98,686 76
Less due other Road	24,127 22
Total	$74,509 54
Receipts for October, 1856	87,[illegible]
Decrease October, 1857	$13,149 [illegible]

We have been informed that all the checks of SATHER & CHURCH which were presented today at the American Exchange Bank have been paid, and the funds in hand are entirely exhausted. It is a singular coincidence that the amount presented was exactly covered by the remittance received, and of course all that now comes will lay over.

The Currency.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

SIR: At the present time in money circles the great desideratum seems to be a reliable, uniform circulating medium, for obtaining which varied spirits of said circles propose various methods. A suggestion made in the TIMES a week or two since relative to the State issuing notes to owners of property, is, in my estimation, with a little expansion and elaboration, worthy of attention.

The State might withdraw the right from its citizens of issuing bank notes, and issue its own notes, and pass them out without interest, say to one-half the amount of a mortgage made by the proprietor directly to the State on unencumbered real estate; the value and title of said property being certified by the proper local officials. A State Department of Issue would be necessary, the expense of which could be provided for by an annual tax laid on the mortgages pledged, a list of which, with authority to collect the amount, could be sent down to the local collectors, whose remuneration, as well as all official fees, should be paid directly by the department, and the State should hold all officials strictly accountable as its servants, so far as it would use them. Let these notes be issued for a certain number of years—as many as bills will wear in active service—with the date of expiration conspicuous, when they should be replaced by a new issue of the same plates. All lost notes might go to the credit of the above tax by using the same amount of new issue for expenses, &c. Private Banks of deposit and discount would furnish accommodation to the commercial community, without being under the necessity of hoarding gold in their vaults to redeem the currency; nor would the failure in business of a banking house create any more stir among note-holders, than the failure of a purely mercantile firm, and depositors would be as well protected as under the present system. Each State might adopt a similar system, and make the currency equal to Specie throughout the Union by the action of the associated States. With such an association daily clearances would not be needed, as there would be no necessity for presenting a State's obligations at the Department, except at the end of the term for which the notes were issued; and even then similar obligation would redeem them; but if the States should agree to settle the balance in Specie, the tax might be made to produce a surplus, over expense of management, which surplus, being notes, could be turned into Specie when required; and the amount redeemed by it might be retired, and credited to the mortgages held as the basis. Under a system like this, the owners of property could turn it into an available shape, enterprise would not be crippled, nor would the foreign capitalist draw such large amounts in interest and dividends from this country, which capital is lent on the same substratum, on which this reliable currency would be based. If such a system were introduced Specie would enter into circulation more freely, and assume some of the duties of a general currency; and everybody dealing with Uncle Sam could obtain Gold to meet the claims of this venerable gentleman, if he would still insist on Specie transactions, and not trust the promises of his children.

It might be said that the provision of the United States Constitution, prohibiting the States to emit bills of credit, or make anything but gold or silver coin a tender for the payment of debt, stands in the way of any such system, but this is the time to make amendments.

If you think this worthy a place in your columns, I may in another article turn attention to objections and advantages.

R. B.

Financial Reform.

A correspondent of the Boston *Transcript*, whom we recognize to be Mr. G. LIVRATT, makes the following suggestions:

"When any payment is to be made by the United States, let it be done, not by a single draft on the Sub-Treasurer at New-York, or Boston, or New-Orleans, or Philadelphia—but by many drafts for small sums. And let the drafts be engraved and printed—differing a little in size and shape from bank-notes. These drafts will be as convenient as the paper currency we have been in the habit of using; but, unlike that, they will always truly represent exactly so much gold lying ready for them at the Mints or elsewhere—ready for exportation, as well as for domestic use. This paper currency the people will not carry to the Sub-Treasury, or to the Mint for payment—until they want gold. Much of it will remain in circulation from hand to hand. And in the process of years it will always adapt itself exactly to the demand for paper money, and will never by depreciation drive gold out of the country. Although opposed in principle to a paper currency for small amounts, (and the introduction of gold as our money takes away the excuse for small notes,) yet for the present [illegible] I would recommend a moderate issue at first of such drafts for $10 and $5 each. If issued immediately they would fill up a void which is now very inconvenient, and shopkeepers would give change in gold and silver, and regulate their prices accordingly. If this really constitutional currency be kept back, it will leave the continued use of inconvertible bank-notes. If freely used, it may begin a new era."

The Cotton Trade.

From Wright's Weekly Circular.

In this city we have had some slight renewal of business in Cotton; several small parcels have been taken to fill peremptory orders from Manchester. Prices, though still far from settled, have assumed a degree of steadiness, and enable me to quote Upland Middling, 12½c.@12¾c.; Good Middling, 13c.; Orleans, 13c. for Middling, and 13½c.@13¾c. for Good Middling. The sales since 27th ult., to last evening, I estimate at 750 bales. The clearances during the same time have been 1,105 bales, all to Liverpool.

SOUTHERN MARKETS.—More activity has prevailed than might have been expected, in view of the difficulties in passing bills of exchange. The orders from English and French houses being peremptory, and for early execution, have induced great exertion on the part of buyers in the South; the great decline in New-Orleans and Mobile has enabled them to fill orders, even at the very low rates of exchange at present prevailing. Particulars are given elsewhere. The telegraph puts us in possession of the business for a week later, as follows:

RECEIPTS, EXPORTS, &c.—The receipts are 107,000 bales less than to the corresponding dates last year; some of this must be attributed to the lateness of the season, but a good deal to the indisposition of planters to send cotton to market for sale at the recent heavy decline, and, while monetary affairs are in such a deranged condition. Planters will persist in this course until later accounts from Europe. [illegible] the probable price at which the cotton will be needed there. A speculative holding back by planters will not result in their favor ultimately. The exports are larger this week than was expected, particularly to Great Britain, notwithstanding the difficulties in the way of negotiating; we have cleared [illegible] bales for Great Britain; [illegible] bales to France, and 7,000 bales to other foreign ports.

CROP.—We have accounts from Augusta, Ga., of [illegible] in other sections of the State. It is too soon, however, to know the effect of this on the crop of that locality. From other cotton-growing districts we have no complaints; on the contrary, the reports are, that the crop, under the favorable weather for the past three weeks, gives better promise. It is still too early to form an opinion as to the probable extent of the crop, though the South have pretty generally adopted 3,000,000 bales as the probable yield.

The following is a statement of the movement in Cotton since the 1st September as compared with the previous four years:

	1857.	1856.	1855.	1854.	1853.
Rec. at Pts.	261,000	368,000	451,000	268,000	293,000
Ex. to G. B.	81,000	98,000	162,000	73,000	71,000
Ex. to France	12,000	47,000	35,000	25,000	16,000
Ex. other F. P.	16,000	18,000	24,000	22,000	17,000
Total Export	110,000	165,000	220,000	126,000	105,000
Stock on hand	148,000	205,000	250,000	211,000	177,000

Of which during the past week, included in the above:

Rec. at Pts.	38,000	92,000	81,000	47,000	60,000
Ex. to G. B.	32,000	21,000	33,000	24,000	14,000
Ex. to France	5,000	8,000	9,000	8,000	4,000
Ex. other F. P.	7,000	4,000	9,000	3,000	—
Total Exports	45,000	33,000	56,000	35,000	18,000

The Banks of Providence, R. I.

PROVIDENCE, Wednesday, Nov. 4.

The following is the statement of the Providence Banks to Nov. 2:

Circulation	$1,363,424
Deposits	2,245,464
Loans	18,312,880
Specie	348,512

Markets by Telegraph.

BUFFALO, Wednesday, Nov. 4—6 P. M.

FLOUR favors buyers; more active; sales 1,800 bbls. at $4 75@$4 [illegible] for super Wisconsin and Illinois; $5@$5 25 for extra Ohio, Indiana and Michigan. WHEAT in good demand, firm and in limited supply. Sales 20,000 bush. Chicago Spring, on the spot and to arrive, at 82c. CORN in better demand, steady. Sales 28,000 bush. at 60c. OATS steady. Sales 8,000 bush. to arrive, at 34c. WHISKY lower. Sales 175 bbls. at 18c. ₩ gallon. FREIGHTS lower, 15½c.@16c. for Wheat to New-York. *Lake Imports* for the 24 hours ending at noon to-day—12,000 bbls. Flour; 44,000 bush. Wheat. *Canal Exports*—11,000 bush. Wheat; 5,000 bush. Corn; 34,000 bush. Oats.

CHICAGO, Wednesday, Nov. 4—6 P. M.

FLOUR firm. WHEAT dull, and declined 1c. CORN inactive. Sales at 48c. OATS dull. *Shipments to Buffalo*—3,000 bbls. Flour, 23,000 bushels Wheat. *Shipments to Oswego*—160 bbls. Flour, 42,000 bushels Wheat. *Receipts*—3,500 bbls. Flour, 148,000 bushels Wheat, 900 bushels Corn.

OSWEGO, Wednesday, Nov. 4—6 P. M.

FLOUR inactive. WHEAT in good demand. Sales 18,000 bush. at 81@82c. for Chicago Spring and Milwaukee Club. CORN quiet. FREIGHTS unchanged. *Lake Imports to-day*—17,000 bush. Wheat. *Canal Exports*—13,000 bbls. Flour; 16,000 bush. Wheat; 4,000 bush. Corn; 4,000 bush. Barley.

MOBILE, Tuesday, Nov. 3.

COTTON—Sales for three days, 3,000 bales, at an ¼c. advance. *Receipts three days*—1,800 bales. The steamer's news caused an advance.

AUGUSTA, Wednesday, Nov. 4.

COTTON—Sales to-day 500 bales at ½c. advance.

CHARLESTON, Wednesday, Nov. 4.

COTTON—Prices on all qualities have slightly advanced. Sales to-day 600 bales.

SAVANNAH, Wednesday, Nov. 4.

COTTON—The sales to-day foot up 400 bales, the market closing buoyant. Prices advanced ½c., with more buyers than sellers. The *Canada's* news caused an advance in all the markets.

SALES OF STOCKS AT PHILADELPHIA.—*Wednesday.—First Board.*—$3,352 34 N. Pennsylvania Railroad 6s, 50½; $3,000 Schuylkill Navigation 6s, '72, 55; $600 City 6s, 87; 300 do. New, 89½; 134 Pennsylvania Railroad, 33; 14 do. 33½; 48 Beaver Meadow Railroad, 47; 1 Lehigh Scrip, 23; 58 Reading Railroad, 15½; 150 do. 16½; 100 Erie Railroad, 14¼; 100 Union Canal, 3½; 18 N. Pennsylvania Railroad, 7½. *Closing Prices*—Phila. 6s, 80@80½; Phila. R. R. 50@50½; Philadelphia 6s, new, 88½@89; Pennsylvania 5s, 80½@81; Reading Railroad, 16¾@17; Reading R. R. Bonds, '70 63@65; Reading R. R. Mtg. 6s, '44, 60; Pennsylvania R. R. 33½@33¾; Morris Canal Consolidated, 38@40; Schuylkill Navigation 6s, '82, 51@53; Schuylkill Navigation Stock, 7½@8½; Schuylkill Navigation Preferred, 14@15; Williamsport and Elmira Railroad, [illegible]; Williamsport and Elmira Railroad 7s, 1st Mtg. [illegible]; Williamsport and Elmira Railroad 2d Mtg. [illegible]; Long Island, [illegible]; Vicksburg, 6; Girard Bank, [illegible]; Lehigh Zinc, [illegible]; Union Canal, [illegible]; New-Creek, [illegible]; Catawissa Railroad, [illegible].

Movements of Ocean Steamers.

FOR EUROPE.

Name.	Leave.	For.	Date.
Baltic	New-York	Liverpool	Nov. [illegible]
Persia	New-York	Liverpool	Nov. [illegible]
City of Baltimore	New-York	Liverpool	Nov. [illegible]
[illegible]	New-York	Bremen	Nov. [illegible]
Arago	New-York	Havre	Nov. [illegible]

FROM EUROPE.

Arabia	Liverpool	New-York	Oct. [illegible]
Glasgow	Glasgow	New-York	Oct. [illegible]
Ariel	Southampton	New-York	Nov. [illegible]
Atlantic	Liverpool	New-York	Nov. [illegible]
Vanderbilt	Havre	New-York	Nov. [illegible]

FOR CALIFORNIA, &c.

Northern Light	New-York	Aspinwall	Nov. [illegible]
Quaker City	New-York	Havana, &c.	Nov. [illegible]
Cahawba	New-York	Havana	Nov. 13

Passengers Sailed.

In steamship Columbia, for Charleston—A. S. Willington, lady and servant, Mr. L. F. Robertson, child and nurse, Charles Gomperts, C. Betts, Mrs. Joel Ketchum, Miss A. Ketchum, Miss S. Curtis, Mrs. T. C. Veal, R. Martin, W. A. Martin, A. Bernard, Freeman Hunt, N. G. Clark and lady, Miss E. C. Clark, Mrs. S. E. Bancroft, Mrs. Holt, H. F. Jackson, Miss Jackson, Mrs. Connell and child, Miss Paine, Capt. Paine, U. S. N., George F. Barrows, H. M. Ketchum, George P. Marston and lady, Mrs. La Roche and companion, Mrs. J. Errickson, Mrs. E. R. Roberts, H. Shelton and lady, Mrs. Dick, M. Rattekin, P. Pendergast, Mrs. Boyle, Miss M. Knox, John T. Gilchrist, 2 Misses Gilchrist, Mrs. De Forest, child and nurse, C. U. Shepard, E. McGuire, J. M. Phelps, and 120 in steerage.

In steamship Florida, for Savannah—Thos. P. Clifford, [illegible] David Murphy, David B. Murphy, Mr. Farrell and [illegible] Mr. Bennett, Geo. C. Betts, Miss F. P. Led[illegible] W. Austin, Henry Richards, Mrs. Stephens [illegible] child and nurse, Dr. J. M. Schley, Mrs. [illegible] Miss Sarah Sullivan, F. H. Candee, Sam[illegible] Samuel G. Davis [illegible]

[illegible]

Passengers Arrived.

In steamship Ericsson, from Bremen—[illegible] Reuss, G. A. Fasper, N. W. Fausen, Charles [illegible] Philipp Mayer, C. Lasing, Charles [illegible] children and 2 servants; Christiane Wickers, [illegible] William Nees and wife, Augustus Upmann, Theodore Wagner, wife and child; Fred. Heckemann, F. [illegible] wife, 3 children and servant; [illegible] Auguste Ruh, Julius Scheuberth, Gedney Lehmann, Bernard Eblinger, Franciska Wetterich, Harry Herrmann and wife, L. A. Ganet, Mary Martin, Charles Westfeld, Richard Schroeder, wife, son and daughter; Almandes Flens, Solomon Deutsche, wife and 3 children; Oscar Crans, Armanna Sickes, Enrich Lolms, Wilhelmina Karsten, Wilhelmina Pryer, Aurelia Lefrien, P. Doctor, Ernest Pape, F. V. Kibe and wife, Gustav Fenisch, Mary Fenisch, Geo. V. Kibbe, Henry Wilkens, wife and daughter; F. H. Schiermann, Henry Ohlsen, Bernard Locher, Adolph Gessler, Mary Reinhard, Anna Pape, Peter Pape and seven children; Charl F. Vetterlein, wife and 4 children; A. Runge, Francis Misch Boe and wife, James Ramers, Anna Griefenberg and child, Armina Daniel Rowes, John and George Schoenknecht, Catharine Stave, Louis Scheuermann, [illegible] Prill, Christopher Prock, James Eichburg, Armina Weindt, Louis Vogel, [illegible] [illegible] Franken, Charles Hille, Hubert [illegible] [illegible] Opel, John Henry Albers, Francis Von [illegible] Prickert, Elise Roth, Louise [illegible] Frederick Leger, Doris Appenzell, Christopher Kramer, Henia Knopke, Rosa Liebel, Davis Reuschil, Louis Bertrand, Catharine Hard, E. Lenke, Chas. [illegible] Louis Hoffman, Charles Frese, Fred. [illegible] [illegible] Fredrick Prelich, Louisa Felsche, Ernst Blosing, Christine Stehle, [illegible] Catharine Schugar, Otto Richt, Bern Poppe, C. F. Veller, Frederick Kos[illegible]

[illegible] August Lengerke, August Ruger, [illegible] Kryenberg, Frantz Esse, Louise Ber[illegible] [illegible] Gottlieb [illegible] children, Anna Meyer, Charles Meyer [illegible] Charles F. Fuger, Daniel Holder, [illegible] Anna Meyer and son, Charles Fuge, [illegible] Mary Muggen and child, Carolina [illegible] Charles Herald, George Hemerich, William [illegible] [illegible]

[illegible]

In steamship Star of the West, from Aspinwall—[illegible]

[illegible]

Sun rises 6 29 | Sun sets 4 [illegible] | Moon rises [illegible]

HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.

Sandy Hook [illegible] | Gov. Island [illegible] | Hell Gate [illegible]

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK.....WEDNESDAY, Nov. 4.

Cleared.

Steamships Roanoke, Skinner, Norfolk, Ludlam & Pleasants; Florida, Crowell, Savannah, S. L. Mitchill; Columbia, Berry, Charleston, Spofford, Tileston & Co.

Ships S. Gildersleeve, Johnson, New-Orleans, [illegible] Fosdick; Orpheus, Rockwell, [illegible]; [illegible] Bogert, Conerry, Mobile, Bogert & Kneeland; [illegible] Russell, New-Orleans, N. H. Brigham.

Barks Mary Anna Grace, Charleston, C. N. [illegible]; Diana, Bayley, Glasgow, [illegible]; Scaldy, Demerara, [illegible]; Cadet, Guild, Belize, J. [illegible]; Conway, Gunderson, [illegible]; Beattie, Savannah, D. C. Murray.

Brig Lamartine, (Nor.) [illegible]

Schooners F. B. Hodgman, Prince, Bangor, G. L. Hatch; Commerce, Daniels, Norfolk, [illegible]; Lawrence, Allen, Boston, [illegible]; Burton, Wilmington, [illegible]; F. P. Barcelona, Bradley, Elizabeth City, D. Glines, Son & Co.; Cabot, Hamilton, Boston, J. H. Nickerson; Napoleon, Stannard, Newbern, Davis & Holmes; A. B. Terry, Wright, New-Haven; [illegible] E. Arculaius, Haskell, Boston, G. B. Beach.

Steamers Locust Point, French, Baltimore, H. B. Cromwell; Delaware, Copes, Philadelphia, Sanford & [illegible]

Arrived.

Steamship Ericsson, Lowber, Bremen Oct. [illegible], with mdse. and 271 passengers to C. H. Sand. Experienced westerly gales nearly the entire passage. [illegible]

[illegible]

Steamship Cahawba, Bullock, Havana and New-Orleans, with mdse. to Crocheron, Livingston & Co.

Bark Gen. Green, (of Charleston,) Phinney, Bordeaux Sept. 21, with wine, &c., to Samuel H. Oppenheim.

Brig Alfredo, (Port.) De Souza, St. Michael's [illegible] in ballast to J. C. McAndrew.

Schr. G. J. Miller, (Br.) Albery, Abaco Oct. [illegible], with oranges to Miller & Luther. Left no Am. vessels.

Schr. Danville, Chester, Richmond 4 ds., with flour, &c., to C. H. Pierson & Co. Sld. in co. with schrs. [illegible] Cole, from Petersburg for New-York, and Fanny Currey, for Boston.

Schr. A. Hastings, (Br.) Lowens, Dorchester, N. B. 14 ds., with building stone to A. Spallbern.

Schr. Louise, Chase, Boston 3 ds., with mdse. to S. W. Lewis & Co.

Schr. Laura M. Hungus, Wales, Gloucester, with fish to master.

Schr. F. A. Sanders, Ireland, Wilmington, N. C., 6 ds., with naval stores.

Schr. Franklin Bell, [illegible], Fredericksburg [illegible], with flour.

Schr. Wm. Allen, (3-masted,) Grant, Baltimore 3 ds., with coal.

Schr. Geo. Washington, Camp, Baltimore 3 ds., coal.

Schr. S. Mulford, Doyle, Baltimore 3 ds., with coal.

Schr. Ann Eliza, Shaw, Virginia, with grain.

Schr. T. Endine, Loper, Virginia, with wood.

Steamer Delaware, Copes, Philadelphia with mdse. to [illegible] Perkins.

Steamer Pelican, Abbott, Providence 16 hours, with mdse. to Isaac Odell.

WIND—During the day, S. W.

Sailed.

Steamships Columbia, Berry, Charleston; Florida, [illegible] Savannah; [illegible] Norfolk; [illegible] Chapman, [illegible] Queen Victoria, [illegible]

Miscellaneous.

The ship Joseph Clark, of Waldoboro, [illegible] morning taken on the Sectional Dock for repairs. She will have a portion of new keel [illegible] newly coppered. The ship Robert Church [illegible] the Balance Dock for examination.

By Telegraph.

BOSTON, Nov. 4—Arr. brigs Ardell, Alexander, Malaga; Famine, Andrew, Alexandria; Lyra, Haskell, Philadelphia; [illegible] Baltimore [illegible] bark Mary, from Malaga.

Foreign Shipping Intelligence.

[PER CANADA, AT HALIFAX.]

Arr. from New-York [illegible] ult., Mary Optico, at Antwerp; 11th, [illegible] at Hamburg; 10th, [illegible] at Barcelona; 20th, Marion, at Cuxhaven; 8th, [illegible] Cadiz; 23d, Aurora, at Liverpool.

Arr. from New-Orleans [illegible] ult., John Curtis, at Bordeaux.

[illegible]

Bark Edward Ogden, from Leghorn for Philadelphia, put into Gibraltar Oct. 18, leaky.

Spoken, &c.

Oct. 22, on the Grand Banks, ship Reindeer, from Boston for London.